

# Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians

## London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies

### Austrian and Russian Troops in Decisive Battles

#### NINE LOWELL PEOPLE

On the Franconia—Vessel Arrived in Boston Yesterday—Passengers Relate Their Experiences

The biggest shipload of first and second cabin passengers who ever came to Boston, with the tallest stories of escapes from the European war zone heard since hostilities began, came out of the haze beyond the Graves yesterday morning and into the clear sunlight of Boston harbor, on the Cunard liner Franconia. She had 1633 passengers altogether, which is, of course, not a record. But in her first and second cabins she had 1236, which is a record.

Many had paid first-class passage rates and had first-class privileges, but slept in third-class quarters. Some slept in the gymnasium, others in the lounge, and some even in the cafe. She was so crowded that at no time was there room in the first-class smoking-room for all who wanted to get seats. If a man got up from his chair and moved more than 10 feet he would turn round to find the chair already occupied.

Letter of "Thank for Captain" . . . Meal times had to be split into first and second tables, and the staff of stewards was worked nearly to death. Yet everybody was so enthusiastic over the way he had been treated by the ship's officers and crew that yesterday morning early a committee of passengers drafted the following letter, which was handed to Capt. Miller as the vessel docked:

"On behalf of the great company of passengers on your ship, we have been instructed to express to you and to the other officers the gratitude and appreciation felt by all for the unremitting care and thoughtfulness shown during the difficult and crowded voyage. That so large a number should have been transported with so little discomfort speaks plainly of an efficiency most admirable.

"We desire, sir, to express to all our deep gratitude and to extend to all our heartfelt wishes. Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Miles Hudson Cates, Trinity Parish, New York.

"Edward H. Mason.

"John P. Sutherland.

"Bishop E. A. L. Blanc of St. John.

Canon Edmund S. Roussimiere, Boston.

Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, Oakland, Calif.

Nine Lowell Passengers

"There were nine Lowell residents on the Franconia. The nine were: Chas. L. Knapp of 55 Fort Hill avenue, and Austin K. Chadwick of 141 Nesmith st.

Otto Hockmeyer of 170 Holyrood ave., who sailed for Europe on July 7; Mrs.

Continued to last page

Otto Hockmeyer, Miss Ethel Hockmeyer and Messrs. Olive and Victor Hockmeyer, who sailed about two weeks earlier; Joseph Barber of 252 Pawtucket street and Mrs. Annie R. McHugh of 81 London street.

Big Crowd at Pier

At the wharf one of the biggest crowds of recent years awaited the ship; scores of automobiles were drawn



CHARLES L. KNAPP

Continued to last page

## GERMANS SIXTY MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing

#### 30,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS BY GERMANS

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—By wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, L. I. It was officially announced here today that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelsberg, Hohenstein, and Tannenberg. They include many officers of high rank. The German attack at these three points was across swamps and lakes.

#### RUSSIA'S APPEAL TO THE POLES

HAS EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT AMONG SLAV SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Times St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia's appeal to the Poles to reunite against the common Teutonic foe has had an extraordinary effect among the Slav soldiers in the German service.

Information received in St. Petersburg, it is stated, indicates that the Polish soldiers belonging to the sixth Breslau corps serving on the western frontier mutinied and killed their of-

ficers. The Slav regiments in the Austrian service was said to be notoriously disaffected.

#### DESPERATE FIGHTING AT LUBIN—AUSTRIANS CROSS VISTULA

LONDON, Aug. 31, 7.42 a. m.—Commenting on the tenacity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the Province of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Gracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk. We must conclude that their aid is urgently needed in Lublin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week.

"Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on these operations, says that instead of attacking their desire of outflanking the road of the Russian advance on Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic-stricken to join the hordes of refugees traveling, they knew not where?"

#### STRUCK ICEBURG

Big Tramp Steamer is Beached Near Curling, New Foundland

CURLING, N. F., Aug. 31.—A big tramp steamer, grain-laden from Montreal for Liverpool, is reported to have been beached 110 miles north of here on the southern shore of the Straits of Belle Isle. The steamer struck an iceberg in the straits Friday night, made water rapidly and was compelled to run ashore with her forehold full of water. Several rescue ships have gone to the scene.

#### FUNERAL NOTICES

OWEN—The funeral of George E. Owen will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home, 231 High street. Services and burial private. Please omit flowers. J. A. Weinbeck in charge.

MURPHY—The funeral of Miss Annie Murphy will take place from her late home, 370 Gorham street, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. A solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker J. F. Rogers.

MCCANN—The funeral of Edward J. McCann will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 37 Cogswell street, and at 10 o'clock a high mass of requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker George E. McKenna in charge.

## ALLIES IN GOOD POSITION

French and English Troops Stemming Tide of German Hordes Rolling up to Paris, Says London

LONDON, Aug. 31—4 a. m.—"The French army and our English troops are now holding good positions in a much stronger and closer line and stemming the tide of the German hordes rolling up to Paris," says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent.

"General Pau, the hero of this war, after his swift return from the eastern front, where he repaired the deadly check at Muelhausen, has dealt a smashing blow at the German army corps, which was striking to the heart of France. Paris is still safe for the time being with the great army of the allied forces drawn across the country as a barrier which surely will not be broken by the enemy.

"I have been all through this war zone during the past fortnight and nothing I have seen or heard from either the British or the French leads me to believe that our army has been smashed or that the allies are defeated.

"Retreats, which seem fatal when seen close at hand are not altogether disastrous in their effect when viewed from the proper perspective. As a matter of fact the German audacity of attack is leading them into a position from which there will be no retreat if their lines are cut.

"When the Germans swept around Lisie they found to their amazement that this town surrounded by forts had been abandoned. Their easy access to a town which could have been defended to the last gasp opened the way to the west of France. The fact was that the controlling brain of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief and his headquarters staff had decided that the northwest corner of France was untenable and that the main army of defense should be drawn into closer and stronger positions.

"It was then that the great panic among the populace of the affected district began. The flight of thousands of families was an enormous tragedy. They still are being hunted from place to place, finding no shelter and no permanent safety. The railway trains are choked with them. Long fugitive trains of foodless persons spend weary days and nights on sidings, seeking a route of escape.

"To all these people it seems as though 1970 has come again.

"When the troops marched away from Boulogne leaving it silent and unguarded the inhabitants were utterly dismayed. Rumors were current that the enemy was very close. Can

## First Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER  
LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

#### FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12.53 p. m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

#### GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS—ALLIES FALL BACK

LONDON, Aug. 31 (3 a. m.)—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over 20 miles nearer to Paris than the Cambrai-Le-Cateau, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

La Fere is only a little more than 60 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says:

"A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Launois-Signy-L'Abbaye while another German army was attacking from the west the line from La Fere to Guise and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at La Fere. These two German armies were therefore only 40 miles apart.

"The German army attacking on the front at Guise and La Fere has clear country behind it and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will entrap it between the French and Paris."

#### GERMAN CASUALTIES 6230, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12.35 p. m.—The twelfth list of German losses was published today. It contains 1006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1143 dead; 3326 wounded; and 1761 missing.

No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight tonight. As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced here that 2,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. As a result of the patriotism shown by the socialists of Germany, the anti-socialist arbitration has ceased its activities at the same time expressing the hope that it will not have to resume after the war is over.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy at Washington has reached Berlin by way of Gibraltar. He ran great danger at Gibraltar of being arrested by the British and detained during the war. Nothing has been heard here of Lieut. Baron Horsted Von Lersner, a brother of Baron Kurt and also attached to the German embassy at the American capital.

Mails from the United States which during the first days of the war collected on the frontier are now being distributed. Despatches from London and Paris which at the beginning of the war predicted the rapid disintegration of the military power of Germany, have been received in Berlin and have been humorously commented on by the general staff.

Other War Bulletins on Page 3

#### MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

September 5th

#### MECHANICS

#### SAVINGS

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PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

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FEW MEN TALK

CLOTHES AS WOMEN

DO

The really good dressers

among them let their clothes

talk for them, through the

impression of quality and

refinement they create.

Such clothes you will find

in our Men's Store now.

## A Sign Of Life

An electric sign signifies life.

It contributes the general impression of growth and success.

Is it not worthy of a place outside your store?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50, Central Street

## THE \$75,000 SHOW FOR 50 CENTS ROCKINGHAM FAIR

SALEM, N. H.

## OPENS TOMORROW

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

The Most Colossal Country Fair Bill ever offered to an American Public

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

PERSONAL DIRECTION CHESTER L. CAMPBELL

## THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nesmith street, between it and Park garden (just what it is called, I don't know), is a sidewalk and between that sidewalk and the street is a strip of bare earth which must be an eyesore to everybody who passes along that way and much more than an eyesore to people obliged to live in that neighborhood. That strip of bare earth has been there for years and just why it hasn't occurred to some park commissions to have green grass grow there I am at a loss to imagine. Now the little common, that lends such charm and beauty to the approaches of the attractive residences of Belvidere, is much frequented by people who live in the lower region of that section. It costs the park department but little to maintain it. It would cost but little to make this improvement, and that it would add wonderfully to the appearance of both street and park, goes without any argument. I don't live in Nesmith street, but if I did and I couldn't get the park folks to do this little job, I would do it on my own responsibility. What kind of a park commission have we, anyway?

### A Flea for Wigginville

Last Sunday on my way to and from the Bunting club I was forced to the conclusion that Wigginville folks must be a very patient and long-suffering people. The streets up that way, the main streets, are worse than poor country roads and I think the superabundance of streets must feel very proud of them whenever he rides through them in his \$1550 motor-car. Wigginville people's protests haven't been much heeded in the past but should they get together some day when the august municipal council is sitting and march to city hall, who knows but that they might get a few dollars of the street appropriation expended for them?

There are several good orators in Wigginville, quite as good as any in the municipal council boasts of, and I fancy if they had a chance they might pertinently ask why their main streets should be without even curbs, say nothing of respectable roadways when the council can vote to spend more than \$20,000 for a sewer through an uninhabited meadow in the wilds of Pawtucketville. Not a few folks up Wigginville way regret that their section ever became a part of the city of Lowell. They find that the promises of politicians made in the fall campaigns are conveniently forgotten in the following spring, and so it goes. Just let any fair-minded citizen take a ride to Wigginville and take a look at

Lawrence street beyond the railroad bridge and he will hate to admit that he is still within the city's limits. There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wigginville. They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city.

And they are not getting them.

### Getting Out of the War Zone

Seeing so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminds me of a story told by a gentleman who several years ago found himself in Rumania when the chances for getting into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Rumanian soldiers were mobbing in the direction our traveler wished to go and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. So, he could do nothing. To be bottled up in Rumania with his men seemed something serious. He tried the agent again—this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was on immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for himself, men and baggage. Off they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and, and sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee connivance his journey was in the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the point he boarded the train to his destination was \$12.50 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$4.50, being the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This, said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of graft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Jump in Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a five or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks. If you had bought sugar, for in-

stance, when it was .0385 and held it until today you could have about doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, your ten thousand dollars would have earned you from five to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war broke out to have made your ten thousand made you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who kides himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

### The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug, they filled with water and it looks that the pumps will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained. The sewer went right through "Scrappy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scrappy" was touched it soakedly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench. The small boys and girls are indignant with the disappearance of their old friend "Scrappy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditch-diggers are dug to keep the land as dry as sand naturally springy can be, it is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course.

I have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow the other side of East Broadway road back of the McDonald boys' estate and at a point near a big hog lot. This sewer would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished. I take quite a while to work up such enterprises, so we shall have to wait until a government less economical than the present one is running things. But just think of the building boom there would be up in McDonald's meadows! And think, too, of the numerous houses which will be located where "Scrappy" once lived and flourished. Choice lots will soon be on the market along the line of this last enterprise.

### The Travelling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsman of his, aged 58, had had a further journey away from his northern, N. H., home than Nashua

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked him more who and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, your ten thousand dollars would have earned you from five to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war broke out to have made your ten thousand made you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who kides himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

### Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and to stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair, and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 40 miles of Boston, and never making up his mind to take a chance. But if he doesn't look out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the "fatters" are in the cellar and the cider's in the barrel. Good feller, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. All well, and then Zeke strikes Boston like a bolt. He's something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

### The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot be done to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of men and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

### Song of the Locust

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—use to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was in the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts caused her nervousness by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you notice a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriads of tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalists in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

### On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees round about the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place never oppressive. The mind's eye takes in the scene; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not disturb, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here alone, when the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look within, and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion when I first came to this old hill. Billy O'Brien, now a well-known artist, and I, came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street our object points were the apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and, like genuine marauders, we went up the hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generously we shared with the natives. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep looking-out for some milken from the night come along, and separate us from our prizes. Yet had we wished we might have taken note of the Concord tumbling at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Menadnock looming up behind, 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care to think about such things, and didn't wish to care either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Billy got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe, who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after children these days. When Billy and I looked upon the hill so long ago, I loathed the hill, but so long ago, I sometimes dreamed that he would sometime be a cop; and certainly had little predilections for believing that I would ever become a great journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

Largest  
Stock of  
Victrolas  
and  
Records  
in Lowell

*The Bon Marche*

Largest  
Stock of  
Grafonolas  
and  
Records  
in Lowell

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

THE FOLLOWING

## Special Prices

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

### WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.....59c

Low neck and sleeveless, with light knee.

Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

### WOMEN'S 50c AND 69c VESTS.....39c

Medium weight. A broken assortment of styles and sizes. Regular prices 50c and 69c each.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

### 89c SCRIM CURTAINS.....49c PAIR

(Second Floor)

Good quality scrim, with 2 inch hem and lace edge, Dutch style. Colors are white and cream.

Regular price 89c pair.

Special Price for Today only 49c Pair

### 49c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCING.....25c YD.

18 inches wide. A splendid assortment of patterns in white and cream. Regular price 49c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 25c Yard

### 10c TO 25c HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTIONS.....5c YARD

Short lengths, in all widths and styles. Regular prices 10c to 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Yard

### 25c LACE RUFFLINGS.....15c YARD

All widths, in white and cream. Fine, dainty patterns. Regular price 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 15c Yard

### 25c LACE COLLARS.....12 1-2c

A variety of pretty designs and shapes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 12 1-2c

### MEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.....79c

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

"Yale Suits." Any pattern. Long or short sleeve, with any length leg. All sizes, 34 to 46. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 79c

### MEN'S 25c UNDERWEAR.....18c EACH

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

Shirts or drawers, of fine balbriggan. Sizes 32 to 50. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 18c Each

### WOMEN'S \$1.25 WHITE SNEAKERS 85c PAIR

Best White Duck, with white Rubber soles. Suitable for dancing or vacation wear. Regular price \$1.25.

Special Price for Today Only 85c Pair

### 19c SASH CURTAINS.....14c PAIR

(Basement)

Made of 36 inch lappet muslin; guaranteed perfect. Large variety of patterns. Regular price 19c pair.

Special Price for Today Only 14c Pair

### \$8.75 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SERGE COATS.....\$2.59

(Second Floor)

Medium length and weight, in navy, seal, brown or black; black satin collars and cuffs. Sizes 16 to 44 in the lot, but not in all colors.

Regular price \$8.75.

Special Price for Today Only \$2.59

### 79c CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.....39c

(Second Floor)

Several colors, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years. Made of velvet and fancy straw braid, with feather trimmings. Regular price 79c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

### \$3.00 GAS IRONS.....\$1.69

(Basement)

The latest improved "Wright" Gas Iron, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and absolutely safe. Consumes but 1-2c worth of gas per hour. Regular price \$3.00.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.69

### 10c PORCELAIN PLATES.....5c EACH

(Basement)

Fine quality English porcelain plates, in pure white only. Dinner, breakfast and tea sizes. Regular price 10c each.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Each

### 25c WHISK BROOMS.....14c

(Toilet Dept.)

New green corn whisk brooms, fine quality, plush top finish; 3 sizes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 14c

### 5c TOILET SOAP.....2c CAKE

(Toilet Dept.)

Armour's fine toilet soap, rose scent, oval shape cake. Regular price 5c cake.

Special Price for Today Only 2c Cake

### 50c JET NECKLACES.....29c

(Jewelry Dept.)

The very latest fad in women's necklaces. Finely cut jet beads of graduated sizes, also combination of jet and white crystal beads. Regular price 50c.

Special Price for Today Only 29c

### 3c SPOOL COTTON.....6 SPOOLS 10c

(Notion Dept.)

Clark's and King's Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool; black and white. Nos. 10, 50, 60 and 70 only. Regular price 3c spool.

Special Price for Today Only 6 Spools 10c

### \$1.00 HAND BAGS.....59c

(Near Elevator)

Women's hand bags, in fine pin seal and morocco finish leather, 2 new shapes and styles, with regular or panier single strap handles. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

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## DRY GOODS SECTION

## Special Values in Mill Remnants This Week

**Bleached Cotton**—Remnants of good bleached cotton, 36 inches wide and soft finish, 5c value. Mill remnants, 4 1-2c Yard

**Brown Cotton**—Two bales of good brown cotton, 36 inches wide, 7c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 4 1-2c Yard

**40 Inch Brown Cotton**—2000 yards of fine brown cotton, 40 inches wide, fine quality for sheets and pillow cases, 9c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-2c Yard

**White Lawn**—One case of fine white lawn, 40 inches wide, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

**Long Cloth**—One case of fine long cloth, soft finish for underwear, etc. 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 8c Yard

**Tudor Cretonne**—Best quality of cretonne in very handsome new designs, 13 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

**Dress Gingham**—6000 yards of fine gingham, plain chambray, stripes, checks and plaids, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard

**Cotton Corduroy**—Remnants of fine cotton corduroy, white and colors, 15c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

**Ratline**—Remnants of fine printed ratline, medium and dark colors, 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

**Fancy Scrim**—Remnants of fine scrim, white, cream and cream, hemstitched and fancy, were 15c to 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 12 1-2c Yard

**Outing Flannel**—Remnants of good outing flannel, light and medium colors, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

**Galatea**—Remnants of best quality galatea, plain colors and checks and stripes in large variety of patterns, 17c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

**Cotton and Wool Dress Goods**—Remnants of cotton and wool dress goods, fine serge, whipcord, broadened and India twill, 50c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 25c Yard

**All Wool Dress Goods**—Remnants of all wool dress goods, 45 to 52 inches wide, fine serge poplin, panama and fine cord, \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard on the piece. Mill remnants, 69c a Yard

**Percalé**—Best quality of percale, yard wide, light and dark, large assortment of patterns; 13 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

**Brown Linen Crash**—Remnants of brown linen crash, heavy quality and absorbent, 8c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard

**Union Crash**—Two more cases of that heavy union linen crash, bleached, plain white or fast color borders, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

### READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

Merrimack Street

Basement

**Children's Dresses**—Dresses made of good percale, plain chambray and linene, nicely trimmed in large variety of styles, sizes 2 to 14 years, 50c and 75c value, at 35c Each

**Ripplette Petticoats**—Petticoats made of best quality of ripplette, white and colors, only 35c Each

## Men's Furnishing Section--Basement

**Khaki Pants**—To close, about 100 pairs of Men's \$1.00 Khaki Pants at 69c Pair—Pants made of best quality of khaki in tan and gray, \$1.00 value, at 69c Pair

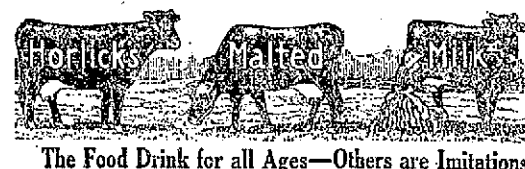
**PAINTERS' OVERALLS AND JUMPERS AT 10c EACH**—To close out about 10 dozen painters' overalls and jumpers, made of good white drill, odd sizes and slightly soiled, only 10c Each

**MEN'S 50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR AT 25c EACH**—To close, all our 50c men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers; regular and extra sizes. Only 25c Each

BASEMENT

BASEMENT

Protect Yourself  
Ask for  
ORIGINAL  
GENUINE



The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

a record that will bear the closest inspection. Now that I know Billy so well and so long, I wonder does he know me should he read this? Let him put on his thinking cap and grope a little in the mists which may sometime get heavy and stagnant after 40 odd years.

TAKE A  
**KODAK**  
WITH YOU  
ON YOUR VACATION  
And let us finish your pictures when you return.  
**Ring's** Kodak Headquarters  
110 Merr'k St

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS LOST 870, BRITISH 67 IN NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland Bight Friday.

The admiralty today announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arcturion lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and 11 men wounded but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut. Commander Bartlett and six men killed; one man who has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered 10 men killed and one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued last night says that of 1200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk only 330 were saved.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A German aviator flew over Paris yesterday afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded.

"One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Albouy and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Recollets and Rue Marcin, neither of which exploded.

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidesen, dropped manifestoes on which was written:

"The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender."

## JAPANESE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED IN GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than 50 Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese government is protesting through the medium of another power.

## BLERIOT TO INSTRUCT AVIATORS IN ART OF BOMB DROPPING

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Louis Blériot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel, announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the art of bomb dropping.

Speaking of the part the air machines will play in the war Blériot, said:

"How great a part the aeroplane will play in the big struggle, I cannot say but so far they have been of considerable importance and it is my belief that their importance will be felt more and more."

## ALLIED ARMIES HOPELESSLY DEFEATED

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The allied armies appear tonight to be hopelessly defeated.

Unless a miracle that cannot be foreseen intervenes, Paris will be a glittering target for the terrific German artillery before the week has passed.

The onward rush of the Germans seems to have been temporarily checked on the right and centre of the allies' lines, but from the north the army of the Meuse is driving ahead in such fury that the British and French are falling back in a retreat that bids fair to develop into a rout.

If the allies can reform and be reinforced to the west of La Fere, another great battle may be forced before Paris is threatened.

If they continue to be assailed as vigorously as they have been for a week, the German drive will sweep to the west of La Fere and will not halt until the outer forts of the capital itself are in front of them.

At several points the Germans are now within 80 miles of Paris. The order that houses and buildings in the zone covered by the forts must be destroyed was enough to prove the desperate view of the situation that Paris holds.

## SERBIA TO INVADE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ROME, Aug. 30 (via Paris) Aug. 31 (4.32 a. m.).—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa says that Serbia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## TURKEY REPORTED ABOUT READY TO JUMP INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Reuter's announcements that confirmation has been received in well informed quarters of reported fresh military activity in Turkey and the sending of German officers to Constantinople. It also is understood that this has been the subject of representations to the Ottoman government by the allies.

A news despatch from Germany of a very definite character says that on Aug. 24 a train passed through Philippopolis with 150 German officers and subalterns aboard, of which 45 were naval officers. On the following day another train passed through Sofia with 50 German officers and three German officers. On Aug. 24 a detachment of German marines passed through Sofia, bound for Constantinople and more are expected.

The fact is that Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the nations of the triple entente hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted at the Turkish embassy here to be extremely grave.

The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations for war. The Panther, like the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau, will be bought by Turkey, according to reports here.

Important information received here is that the military party in Constantinople, headed by Enver Bey, is now practically dominant. If the grand vizier objects to the present policy of the country it is likely that he will be replaced by the militarists.

The militarists have come to the conclusion, in which they are supported and influenced by Germany, that the present is the right time to throw the full fighting force into the balance to secure the restoration of Macedonia, or at any rate the Salonika district, and also the restoration of the Aegean islands which were taken by Greece after the Balkan war. The influx into Constantinople of German officers and men is probably greater just now than ever before.

The agency despatch quoted indicates that Germany will control the army and fleet of Turkey. The Porte apparently also calculates that if she declares war the Balkan states will quarrel among themselves. She may find, however, that the Balkan league, which was so successful against her in the first war, will be recalled into existence, in which case the triple entente will probably regard Turkey's intervention. Although nominally against Greece only, as a declaration of war, then the French and British fleets will support the Balkan nations in the Mediterranean.

RUSSIA LETS 500,000 TROOPS GO HOME WHILE GERMANY CALLS BOYS TO COLORS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A.22 a. m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post discusses the military situation in Russia says:

"The relative situations of Germany and Russia after a month of war, are shown admirably in contrast by the German action in summoning the school boys to the colors and Russia's decision today to grant six weeks' leave of absence to the reservists of the 1917 term of service."

"These reservists have recently been with the colors at different depots brushing up their military knowledge preparatory to a call to the front. Today it was found possible to allow them to return home for a nominal term of six weeks. They are to hold themselves in readiness to respond to the next call."

"It is reported that some of the men took the permission to return home most grudgingly as they had counted on a quick advance to the front."

"Russia can thus in the heat of a hard fought war afford to let something like half a million mobilized reservists go home again."

"It is significant that in the recent fighting not only the German field forces but the fortress garrisons from the Horn and Grauden in East Prussia east of the Vistula took part with a strong force of heavy artillery. This proves that the Germans are finding a serious shortage as regards men with whom to oppose the invaders."

"The Russian forces are still advancing and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Königsberg. The Russian pursuit was pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered along with the invaders into the city defenses of Königsberg, which they secured. This, of course, is very far removed from the capture of the fortress."

"On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 3000 prisoners east of Lemberg and 1000 near Tomachoff, while east of that center the 15 Hungarian division was surrounded and whole regiments are surrendering."

"The main objective of the Austrians against the Russians there desperate fighting is in progress."

## PARIS ADMITS FRENCH WERE OBLIGED TO YIELD—PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

According to the Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme.

The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard.

At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

The Liberte says:

"Our offensive succeeded on our right but was checked on our left. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate we hold firm and even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

Gen. LaCroix, former commander-in-chief of the French army, considers that the Germans are taking great risks in lengthening their lines of communication.

"One step gained by them in France is a step lost by them in Belgium," he said. "My feeling is that the German advance must soon come to an end."

The decree issued by the military governor, ordering all residents of the district within action of the city's defenses to evacuate their homes and destroy their houses within four days, was a formal notice to inhabitants of the military zone.

Many engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy their property which was deemed an obstruction to the military zone.

Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people whose sons are now at the front. A large number of these families lack resources and will be without refuge.

Gen. LaCroix, who took the situation without complaint, although some addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

Bois de Boulogne Now a Pasture

Preparations for an entrenched camp also took another form yesterday. Enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for the provisioning of Paris.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been in effect transformed to a vast pasture filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reservists.

The beautiful surroundings of the Chateau de Bagatelle have been given over entirely to sheep.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

MURKIN HAPPENED TO MARY. "What Happened to Mary," suggested by the famous Mary stories which ran serially with such success lately in the Liberte, will be on its initial performance this afternoon at the Merrimack Square theatre. The new stock company which has been installed there has made a big hit with theatregoers.

Never in the history of local theatricals has a company of entertainers been so popular. Each of the members of the Merrimack Square theatre, the new stock company which has been installed there, has made a big hit with theatregoers.

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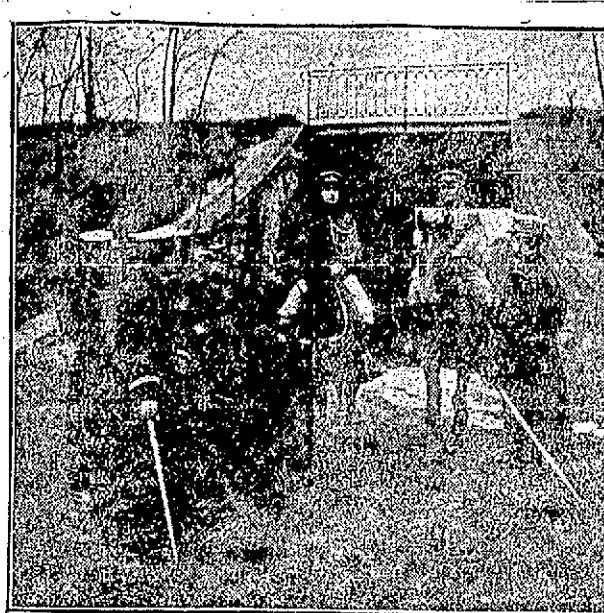
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SCENE FROM "PROTEA" AT ROYAL THEATRE

comedy, will furnish the laughable end of this great program. Others on the program and songs duly.

## CANDIDE LAKE

The ninth and final week of the Homestead Musical Revue opens at Canobie Lake Park this week after one of the most successful seasons ever enjoyed at this popular recreation park and the members of the company are all prepared to make their final offering the happiest, merriest, most tuneful and entertaining of all. Each one of the company has some novel offering to make and the patrons will see talent this week that but few know the company to possess.

It will be a banner week for all with the same big company of favorites who created such a storm of approval last week. Edith Donnelly has been saving up some of his best songs and impromptus for this final week and when the company closes next Saturday night it is safe to predict that this comedian will be more popular than ever before with the masses of patrons who have been patronizing the park theatre this summer.

Bob Jewett and Ray Pendleton, too, have been saving one of their best songs for this week and will be sure to see the Jeanette Dupre show at the Academy of Music today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jeanette Dupre is the only woman in the world who combines the role of star, manager and producer of her own show. She brings her company of five to Lowell direct from a brilliantly successful tour of New York, Philadelphia and other large cities, with the original scenery and famous beauty corps.

The show is in a class by itself, as it is a complete production, as it is different from the ordinary burlesque or musical comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

One of the features that attracted considerable attention in New York is a series of reproductions of the world's most famous art masterpieces, using living models in the groupings. This is but one of the many features with which the Jeanette Dupre production is so richly endowed.

The song numbers are all new and there is a lot of good healthy comedy that you cannot help but like.

In order to meet local conditions the management of the Academy of Music announces today a complete revision in the prices of admission that will be in effect from August 31st to September 1st.

The usual ladies' bargain matinees every afternoon at ten cents that have been so popular will be continued with other seats selling at 15 cents and 25 cents throughout the entire season.

Owing to the increasing demand for choice reserved seats it is advisable that you order your reservations by telephone in advance. Call the box office, No. 469 and the best seats left will be laid aside subject to your order. No charge is made for this service.

## THE KASINO

By far the best dancing contest staged hereabouts this season will be that between Mr. McWilliams and Miss Warren, Lowell, and Mr. McWilliams and Miss Callahan of Boston, tomorrow night at the Kasino.

These artists will give a demonstration of the latest steps in dancing. In order to see the Maxine, the Heistation and the Bear. They will show conclusively that, as originally conceived, these moderns were not only perfectly proper, but tended to contribute grace of pose and ease of action to those who practiced them. As usual, Miss Warren will provide the music.

Meanwhile, don't forget tonight and every night at the Kasino.

## THE ROYAL THEATRE

Another great thrilling feature has been booked for today and tomorrow that will delight all lovers of daring and sensational photo-plays. "Protea" in five parts is a product of the World's Special Film Corporation. The story of "Protea" is full of genuine interest.

Two nations are about to enter into a treaty and a third nation is anxious to break the terms thereof. In order to secure the much desired information, Protea, a charming adventuress, is employed in the risky errand of getting hold of these important papers. She

has not been decided on as yet, but will be announced in a few days.

The much talked of baseball game between the Lawrence Manufacturing Co. and the Boston Red Sox, which was played at Spaulding park Saturday, has been called off indefinitely. The postponement caused much disappointment to the boys who were primed for the struggle, and also to Agent Walker of the Lawrence Manufacturing Co. who is a great follower of the team representing his mill. The managers of both teams will meet this week, and make further arrangements.

J. W. Riley, who resigned as overseer of the mill room at the Booth mill, New Bedford, was the center of attraction at noon Saturday. As Mr. Riley was leaving the mill, his former associates gathered around and presented him with a purse of gold. On behalf of the donors, William Beaumont made the presentation speech, and in well chosen words expressed the high regard in which Mr. Riley was held, and wished him all the luck possible in his new field of endeavor. Before taking up his new duties in Northbridge, Mr. Riley intends to take a rest.

At the Centredale mills, Centredale, R. I., the wonderful record of day and night operation continues, and there are no immediate signs of a let-up.

New Addition

The contract for the erection of the \$35,000 addition to the East Village High School, South Weymouth, Mass., has been awarded. It will be of brick construction, four stories high, and 92 by 78 feet.

Harvard Knitting Mill

Winthrop, Bolt & Co., known as the Harvard Knitting mill, of Wakefield, have closed down for a month. The extended closing period is due to the war, which is affecting the business. Almost all of the winter goods of the firm are marketed, and the company does not consider it advisable to manufacture for next spring and summer, until conditions are more settled.

Mill Fire

On Thursday of last week a small building of the Little Woolen Company, of Montpelier, Vt., sustained a loss of \$2000 by fire, the flames breaking out as the wool was being run through the picker. Although the

loss was not great, the company is now in a position to replace the building. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Lison, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

September 10th, there will be a big meeting of machinists, and one of the highest officials of the A. F. of L. will address the meeting. It will be open to the public, and it is hoped that every machinist in the city will attend. The hall in which the meeting is to be held

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# GERMANS ASK FAIR PLAY

## Faneuil Hall Rocks as Speakers Uphold Cause of Emperor—Approve Neutrality of U. S.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—With their patriotic and national anthems ringing and echoing throughout the historic walls of Faneuil hall, more than 2000 German-American citizens of Greater Boston had their enthusiasm for the fatherland aroused to the highest pitch yesterday afternoon by stirring speeches by leading Germans and others of the state, who were present to voice their protest at what they termed the unwarranted attacks on Germany by a large part of the press of this country.

Despite the fact that the meeting was scheduled for 3 o'clock, every seat was taken long before the appointed time for the meeting and soon the corridors, halls, aisles and stairs were thronged with Germans and German-Americans. So great did the crowd become that it was necessary to turn a detail of men were obliged to forbid further admission.

It was then that an overflow meeting was called on the steps of the Quincy Market building and about 1000 persons of various nationalities, mostly Germans, gathered to listen to the same men who had spoken in the hall.

Strong in Praise of Emperor

The addresses were strong in praise of Germany, and its emperor—and vigorous in approval of the stand of nation and monarch in the war.

Germany was declared to have been forced into the war, but it stood to-day emperor and people fully united in it. The war was declared to be one of constitutional government against the despotism of Russia. The mayor and the governor were praised for the stand they took in declaring the right of free speech for the Germans, in the face of protests from other sources against holding the meeting.

The resolutions that were adopted as expressing the sentiment of the meeting declared:

"Resolved: That we, American citizens residing in Greater Boston and representing different racial elements of the United States, particularly the German element, assembled in Faneuil hall, approve unreservedly the policy of strictest neutrality in the present European conflict proclaimed by the president of the United States as solely compatible with the interests of the United States."

Resolved: That we sympathize with the German people and the German government in the present war which has been wretchedly forced upon us by the aggressive jealousy of powerful nations.

Resolved: That we regret and condemn the unwarranted attacks upon the German people and government by a large part of the American press.

Resolved: That we see a great danger to the future of our country in the attack upon Germany by Japan as England's ally, which is clearly an attempt to dominate the Pacific politically an economically to the detriment of the United States."

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# RECORD BASEBALL SEASON

## Many Players Bought, Sold and Exchanged by Big Leagues—Other Athletic Notes

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The baseball season of 1914 already noted as a period of unusual occurrences in the national sport promises to establish a record for the purchase and exchange of players in the big leagues. Omitting entirely any reference to the sensational trades and purchases which preceded the opening of the pennant races the present season has been an exceptional one in this respect. With the exception of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics every club in both the American and National leagues has made unusual efforts toward strengthening one or more departments by means of exchange or

each transactions. Not alone have the minor associations been invaded for big league clubs have dealt with each other to an extent greater than has been the case in other years. In the American league Boston secured Egan, Shore and Ruth from the Baltimore club of the International; Hobitzel from Cincinnati; Vean Gregg from Cleveland in exchange for Combs, R. Johnson and Egan, as well as several minor league and college players and released Yankees and Engle. The Chicago White Sox have signed or released to date an even dozen players not including Hal Chase who jumped to the Buffalo Federals. The dealing, however, has been confined to the minor and college class, although Combs holds the present season record in his purchase of Pitcher Felch from Milwaukee of the American Association at \$12,000 cash and two players.

The New York Americans have purchased, exchanged or released sixteen players since April 14. Some of the big league material secured includes Catcher Munawaker from Boston Americans; Pitcher Carroll Brown from the Athletics in addition to Birdee Cree from the Baltimore International. Cleveland is another club which has dipped deeply into the players mart. Close to twenty players have been bought, sold, exchanged or lost by the Indians this season. A majority of these transactions involved minor league players, the principal major league deal being with the Boston Americans whereby Pitcher Vean Gregg went to the Red Sox in exchange for Pitcher Combs, and Johnson and Catcher Ben Egan.

Aside from the purchase of two minor league players and the release of Catcher Gibson and the sale of Gainer to the Red Sox the Detroit club has stood pat to date and the same may be said of Clarke Griffith's Washington combination. The Capital club purchased Outfielder Mike Mitchell from the Pittsburgh nationals, released Pitchers Collier and Cashman and secured J. L. Blair from the Martinsburg, W. Va., club. The St. Louis Browns released two players and purchased one for future delivery.

Far more activity in this direction has been shown in the National league. The Cincinnati club record shows that close to 30 players have been bought or traded in club deals or jumped to the Federal league. Claude Derrick was bought from Baltimore and then traded to Chicago for First Baseman Mollwitz. Hobitzel went to the Boston Americans and Tex Erwin from Brooklyn to Cincinnati and back again. Bert Daniels, former Yankee and part of Jack Dunn's \$50,000 Baltimore International league assets found his way to the Cincinnati club to say nothing of a number of minor league and college players.

Pittsburgh scouts, too, have been busy and the Pirates have thirteen deals of one kind or another to their credit. Aside from the deal with the Washington whereby Mike Mitchell was sold the transactions involved the purchase or release of players from or to minor leagues. The Philadelphia Nationals have ten transactions on record the principal one being the trade of Josh Devore to Boston for Third Baseman John Martin. Boston records show some thirteen deals. The major transfers including the sale of George Beck to the Cleveland Americans; the trading of Jim Perdue to St. Louis for players Vahlstedt and Cather

and Josh Devore's acquisition for John Martin. The Chicago Cubs have eleven transactions in the record. Eliminating the minor league purchases and releases the schedule shows that Pitcher Koeatner was sold to Cincinnati and First Baseman Mollwitz traded to the same club for Claude Derrick. The St. Louis Cardinals have held fairly steady to the early season enrollment. Inman was sold to the Chicago Nationals and Vahlstedt and Cather traded to Boston for Pitcher Furdie. The other deals involve minor league players.

The New York Giants have a list of thirteen players signed or released this season, but not a single one does another major league club figure in the dealing. Brooklyn's principal efforts in this direction include the sale of Kraft to Boston; Risgett to St. Louis; Erwin to Cincinnati, and Smith to Boston.

### Unusual Athletic Feat

An unusual athletic feat was recently accomplished at Putney, England, when Walter Brickett, a well known professional swimming coach, ran, walked, rowed, cycled and swam a mile, his time for the combined five miles being 45 minutes, 19 1/2 seconds. Brickett, who is forty-nine years old, undertook to accomplish the task in one hour and succeeded in finishing in 14 minutes 40 1/2 seconds inside that mark.

The walk was first undertaken, and Brickett covered a measured mile in 12 min. 13 sec. The mile run was made in 5 min. 39 sec. Only 35 sec. elapsed and he had mounted his cycle and rode the mile in 3 min. 55 sec. Entering his waiting boat he succeeded in rowing one mile in 8 min. 44 sec. and then came the swim. Brickett made splendid progress all the way, and when he left the water it was found that he was 14 min. 40 1/2 sec. ahead of the hour.

The nearest approach to this feat in American athletics is the record of 15 minutes 12 seconds made by L. de B. Handley at Bayonne, N. J., on September 2, 1904 for 1/2 mile walk, run, swim, cycle, row and horseback ride.

### Horse Insured for \$150,000

Reckless and the famous race horse of a decade ago which died recently in Paris was insured with Lloyd's for the sum of \$150,000. He was credited with winning close to \$250,000 during his turf career and many thousands of dollars in stud fees in later years. Foaled in 1906 his greatest victory was the winning of the Derby as a three year old. After his retirement he was sold to American breeders for \$125,000. Six years later he was purchased by a French syndicate for about the same figure. In view of his winnings, purchase price and stud fees he has recently been referred to as the million dollar equine which was not so far fetched as seems at first sight.

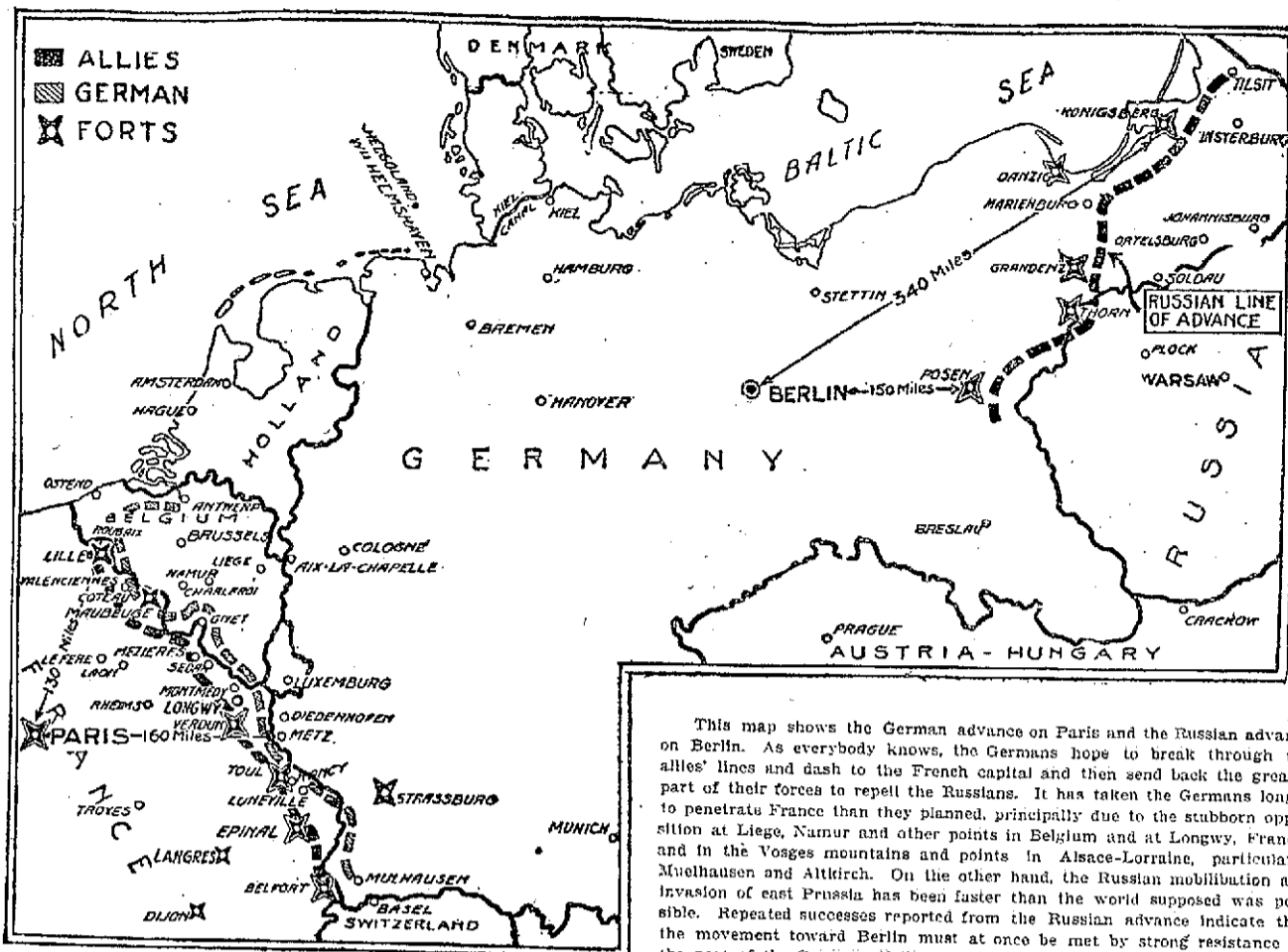
### Bombardier Wells Plays Golf

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight has taken up golf and is showing almost as much proficiency with driver and putter as with the gloves and spiked shoes. Wells is a sprinter of rare speed running close to even time in the hundred but his golf to the Federal league. Claude Derrick was bought from Baltimore and then traded to Chicago for First Baseman Mollwitz. Hobitzel went to the Boston Americans and Tex Erwin from Brooklyn to Cincinnati and back again. Bert Daniels, former Yankee and part of Jack Dunn's \$50,000 Baltimore International league assets found his way to the Cincinnati club to say nothing of a number of minor league and college players.

### A LETTER FROM HAMPTON BEACH

Beach vacations are most over and in a few days the shutters will be placed on the windows and the places that furnished so much pleasure to thousands will be almost as silent as a tomb until next summer. Hampton beach is one of the most popular beaches in New England, and has been gaining in popularity every year and wonderfully so with Lowell people. This season more so than ever before. It is no wonder that Lowell people want to spend their vacations at this popular summer resort, as there are so many ways of enjoying oneself. If a person wishes quietness he will find it here, as there are points

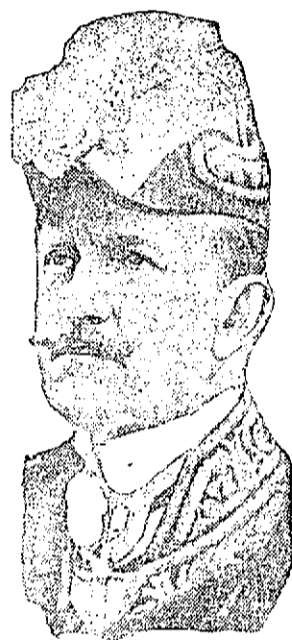
## MAP OF THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS, FRANCE, AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BERLIN, GERMANY



This map shows the German advance on Paris and the Russian advance on Berlin. As everybody knows, the Germans hope to break through the allies' lines and dash to the French capital and then send back the greater part of their forces to repel the Russians. It has taken the Germans longer to penetrate France than they planned, principally due to the stubborn opposition at Liege, Namur and other points in Belgium and at Longwy, France, and in the Vosges mountains and points in Alsace-Lorraine, particularly Muelhausen and Altkirch. On the other hand, the Russian mobilization and invasion of east Prussia has been faster than the world supposed was possible. Repeated successes reported from the Russian advance indicate that the movement toward Berlin must at once be met by strong resistance on the part of the Germans if they are to hold their own in this great international conflict.

## COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES RECEIVES DAILY DESPATCHES FROM BERLIN



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, receives daily cables informing him of the state of war and instructions from Berlin as to how to proceed in dealing with delicate situations that arise in this country from the war. The tying up of German shipping, the stopping of sending war messages from the Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station and other situations have been handled by the ambassador.

Pittsburgh scouts, too, have been busy and the Pirates have thirteen deals of one kind or another to their credit. Aside from the deal with the Washington whereby Mike Mitchell was sold the transactions involved the purchase or release of players from or to minor leagues. The Philadelphia Nationals have ten transactions on record the principal one being the trade of Josh Devore to Boston for Third Baseman John Martin. Boston records show some thirteen deals. The major transfers including the sale of George Beck to the Cleveland Americans; the trading of Jim Perdue to St. Louis for players Vahlstedt and Cather

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along the beach so quiet that you can hear a mosquito buzz, and if one wishes to enjoy dancing, bathing, bowling, movies or a theatrical performance, band concerts or a baseball game he may do so here.

A few years ago but a few hundred people visited this beach during the summer months, but now about 10,000 people may be found at this beach any time between June 1st and Labor Day. The fact that no Negroes are sold on the beach adds to the popularity of it, and the people who use liquor do not care to locate here, so that the place has become known as a family resort where hundreds of people have built cottages and live all summer with their families as free from danger as though they were in their home city.

The cost of living at Hampton is no higher than at home. A beautiful Catholic church has been finished this season and dedicated. This church will be known as St. Patrick's church and has a seating capacity of 700, and that number of worshippers assemble every Sunday. This church was built by contributions from people who pass their summers at this beach, and cost \$15,000. There are Protestant churches within easy reach.

At most beaches business was considered quite this season, but not so at Hampton, as it is reported to have been the most prosperous season, yet, and bids fair to be more so in seasons to come.

What was known as "Lowell night" was held at the Janvria hotel some evenings ago. The large dining room was turned into a ball where the guests played progressive whist, and nearly 100 people showed their skill at the game. For more than two hours the playing continued, and at the finish the winners were: First lady's prize, Mrs. McDonald of Marlboro; second, Miss Anna Scannell of Lowell; Gentlemen's first prize, Eugene McCarthy, Lowell; second, E. F. Slattery, Jr., Lowell.

Following whist a grand concert was

rendered by the talent of the hotel, which was of a high order. Mrs. J. Lambert of Lowell with her rich soprano voice gave an operatic selection. Miss Theresa Slattery, Lowell, rendered a beautiful solo. Eugene McCarthy of the Lowell Bachelor club sang and gave humorous readings. Miss Julia Slattery of Lowell was accompanist on the piano. This concert lasted until midnight. This evening's entertainment was arranged and successfully carried out by Commissioner and Mrs. Alex. Rountrie and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Maguire.

The people from Lowell who had

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cottages at Hampton entertained their hotel friends on several evenings. Among those who gave entertainments were Mrs. Fred Lamoreaux, Mrs. P. W. Farrell, Slattery family, Hamilton cottage, known as Welcome cottage, and it is all that the name implies. The McCarthy cottage, called the Gum, had its latch key always out and there was no limit to the pleasure given to vacationists.

At Hampton Beach Lowell people have been conspicuous in Catholic church matters. The first Sunday that mass was read at this beach Ed. F. Slattery and his talented family formed a volunteer choir, and that was seven years ago, and every year since Miss Julia Slattery has acted as pianist at the mass. Miss Theresa Slattery had the honor of singing an Ave Maria at the bishop's mass at the dedication of the new St. Patrick's church, and Ed. F. Slattery, Sr. sang De Profundis at the first requiem mass for the soul of Pope Pius X. The above

incidents are a few that will go down in history of Hampton Beach.

A SUMMER COLONIST.

## COAL

No better time to order coal than now. We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

## JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephone 1150 or 2150. When one is busy call the other.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## Censored War News Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

### Cost Same as Always—Everywhere

For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germin proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

Huge orders from Europe show that their home folks and Armies know and appreciate the sturdy value of Grape-Nuts food.

### THERE'S A REASON

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

## HEAD OF FRENCH ARMY

GEN. JOSEPH JOFFRE HAS CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE DESPITE REVERSES



GENERAL JOFFRE

Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French Army, is short of stature, with a massive head, a military mustache and deep eyes. He is trusted and believed in by his people despite the reverses of the allies under the terrific hammering of the German army.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## The Drapery Department Offers the Following Bargains

VALUES THAT ARE RARELY EQUALLED, EVEN AT THIS SEASON. CHOOSE FROM A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES

\$3.00 Marquisette Curtains, white... \$1.49 Pair	\$2.75 Marquisette, linen lace trimmed, \$1.39 a Pair	\$2 Plain Marquisette Hemstitched Curtains, 98c a Pair
\$3.00 Dutch Curtains, extra fine scrim, lace insertion and edge, \$1.98 Set	\$4.00 Scrim Curtains, filet insertion, white and cream... \$1.98	35c quality, fancy weaves, bordered Scrim, 25c a Yard
\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard Irish Point Lace, 59c a Yard	49c to 69c a yard Filet and Scotch Laces, 29c a Yard	\$1.00 Dutch Nottingham Curtains..... 69c
\$5.00 Oriental Couch Covers .... \$3.50 Each	\$4.00 Kastigar Couch Covers ..... \$2.98 Each	\$2.98 quality, verdure and orientals, \$1.98 Each
Imitation Hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 12 1-2c a Yard	25c quality, extra fine Scrim Curtains and Arab, at ..... 15c a Yard	39c Marquisette, 40 inches wide, white, cream and Arab.... 25c a Yard
Odd Pairs—Lot No. 1, \$1.00 to \$2.00, 50c a Pair	Odd Pairs—Lot No. 2 —\$2.00 to \$4.00, \$1.00 a Pair	Odd pairs—Lot 3—\$4 to \$7.50.... \$2.00 a Pair

EAST SECTION

SECOND FLOOR

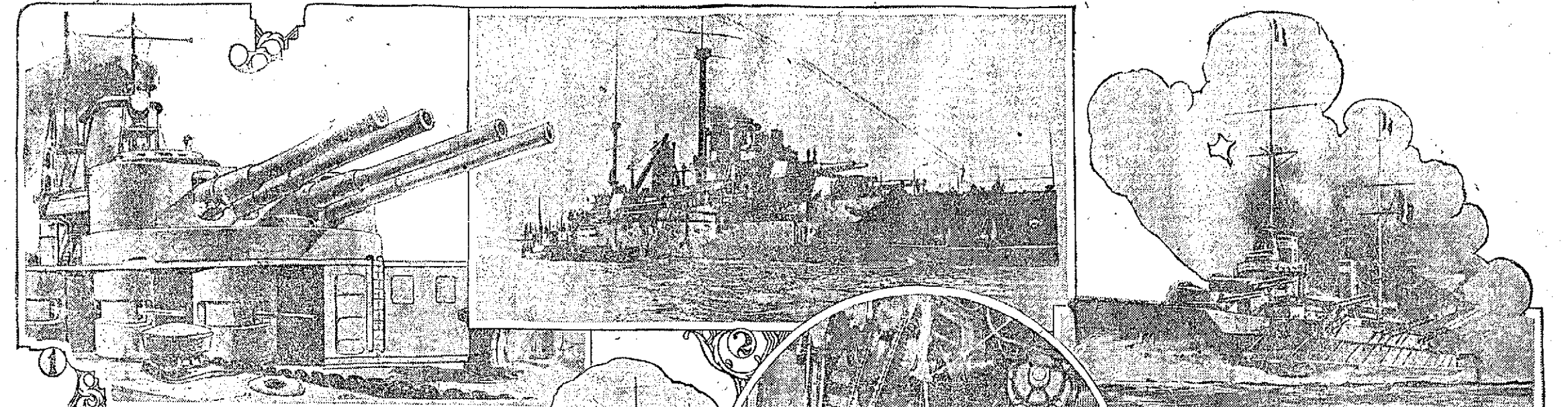
## SPECIAL

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HOW THE NAVIES IN EUROPE'S WAR SIZE UP



Photos by American Press Association.  
1.—Guns on an Austrian battleship. 2.—Blücher, German battleship. 3.—Bretagne, French battleship under full headway. 4.—Askold, Russian cruiser. 5.—Working ammunition hoist on English battleship. 6.—English fleet in battle formation.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVIES IN WAR

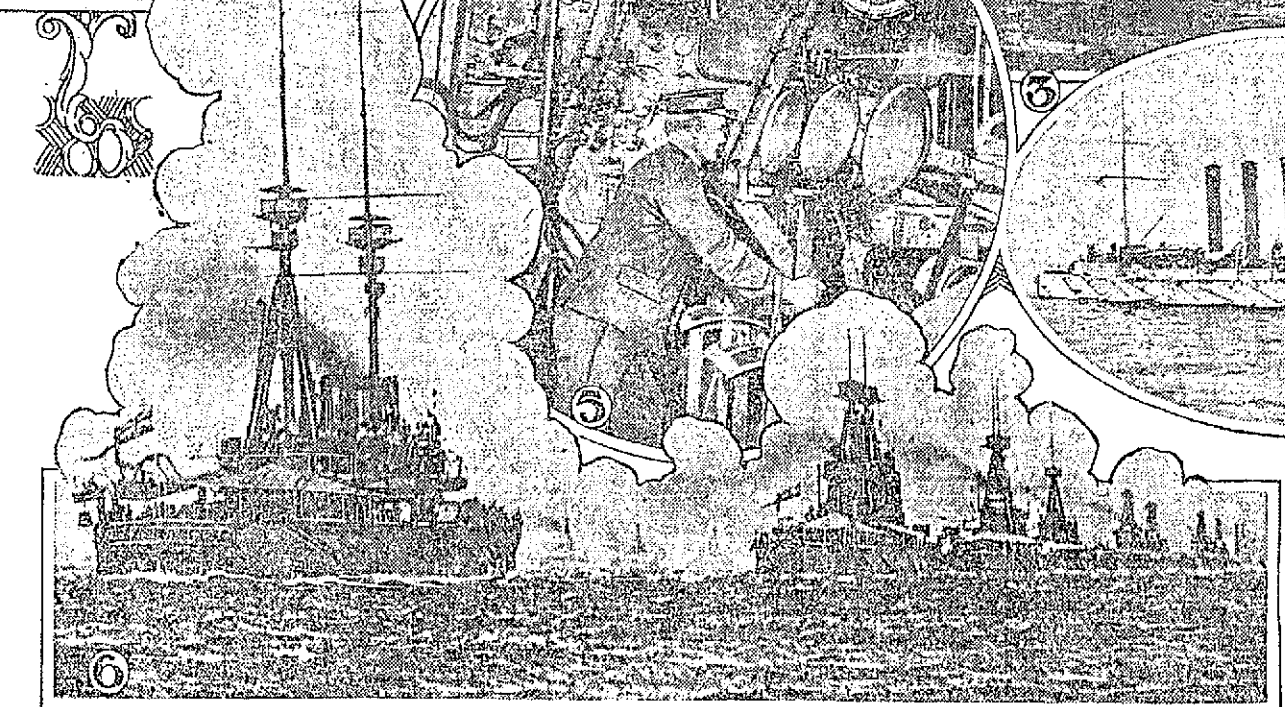
Here are how the navies in the great European war compare:

	Dreadnaughts and cruiser battleships.	First class smaller cruisers.	Personnel.
Germany	26	9	176,783
Austria	4	3	17,500
Totals	30	12	194,283
France	17	28	60,621
Russia	13	6	52,163
England	33	48	163,700
Totals	69	66	276,754

By JOHN J. BREEN.

At the outbreak of the great European war Great Britain led the world in naval strength with a fleet that equaled the next two ranking powers—Germany and the United States. International naval experts rated the German navy as second only to that of Great Britain and just ahead of the United States. Naval officers at Washington speculated on the outcome of a naval conflict between the old world powers.

Although the British fleet was centered around the world, the British sea lords have never failed to have the strong right arm of their naval power concentrated in home waters under the domination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean was nothing compared to the wonderful aggregation of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain depended upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.



During the past year four battleships and two battle cruisers were added to the British navy, and a fifth battleship has just gone into commission. Three battleships and battle cruisers were completed during the past year for the German navy, and three other battleships and two battle cruisers have been launched. For the Austrian navy one battleship had been completed and one launched, with no new ships laid down, while the Italian navy had completed two new battleships, a third was nearing completion, and another had been launched. In France two new battleships had just been finished, two others were about to be commissioned, and three have recently been launched. No new battleship has been finished in the Russian navy during the past year, but four Russian Dreadnaughts, launched in 1911, soon will be ready to join the fleet.

The British navy had forty-three battleships in commission in the first and second home fleets as compared with thirty-nine battleships last year. The German navy had twenty-five but-

ships in commission as compared with twenty-four in commission last year. Of battleships of the most modern type the British navy had twenty-one in commission to thirteen for Germany. This was equivalent to two and one-half squadrons to Germany's one and one-half squadrons.

The British third squadron was much more powerful than the German second squadron. The ships of England's fifth and sixth squadrons, all in home waters, were more powerful than most of the ships that Germany had in reserve.

Germany's battle fleet was designated as "the high sea fleet." Its bases were at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

The Russian Baltic fleet consisted of only four battleships and five armored cruisers.

Each of the Mediterranean fleets was provided with destroyer and submarine flotillas. There were sixteen destroyers in the fifth destroyer flotilla of the British navy stationed in the Mediterranean. They are the destroyers Basilisk, Beagle, Bulldog, Foxhound, Grampus, Grasshopper, Happy, Mosquito, Pincher, Raccoon, Battlesnake, Renard, Savage, Scorpion, Scourge and Wolverine. Their average speed under

forced draft is more than thirty knots an hour.

Great Britain, Germany and France had squadrons in the Orient. The British were the strongest. The principal vessels were in the China squadron, the East Indies squadron and the Australian fleet. The British China squadron consisted of the armored cruiser Minotaur, which displaces 14,600 tons; the armored cruiser Hampshire, 10,550 tons; the light cruisers Newcastle, 4,800 tons, and Yarmouth, 5,250 tons, and the older battleship Triumph, 11,800 tons.

The British Australian fleet con-

sisted of the newly built battle cruiser Australia, 13,300 tons; the light cruisers Encounter, 5,880 tons; Melbourne, 5,400 tons, and Sydney, 5,400 tons. The British East Indies squadron consisted of the battleship Swiftsure, 11,800 tons, and the light cruiser Durumouch, 6,250 tons. There were also a number of smaller detached ships, destroyers, submarines and ten river gunboats.

The German squadron in far eastern waters embraced the armored cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, each displacing 11,420 tons, and the three light cruisers, Embden, 3,600 tons; Nürnberg, 3,300 tons, and the Leipzig, 3,200

tons. France had two armored cruisers in the Orient. They were the Montcalm, 3,300 tons, and the Duplex, of 7,500 tons.

Comparisons showed that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia and France were three times as strong, on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austro-Hungary. The French navy was superior in number of units to the German navy, but in displacement the German navy was about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France.

Much was expected of the submarine. The triple entente was vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed.

LEADERS OF GREAT EUROPEAN ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.  
1.—Grand Duke Nicholas, head of Russian forces. 2.—General Joffre, commanding French army. 3.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Great Britain. 4.—General Helmuth von Moltke of Germany. 5.—Prime Minister Nikola Pachitch of Serbia.

WHEN it was announced that Kaiser Wilhelm had appointed Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke chief of the general staff of the German army as commander of Central von Schlieffen there were many who said the general had reached his high position through being a nephew of the great field marshal, but it is real merit that sent the new commander in chief to the top of the ladder. It might be implied much more readily by gossip that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

General von Moltke stands nearly seven feet in his stockings. As a boy

of seventeen in the gymnasium at Wiesbaden he was the tallest student of the institution and feared by all on account of his pugilistic prowess. He was born at Gerstorf, Mecklenburg, on May 25, 1848, but does not look his years.

General Joffre, the commander in chief of the French army, is a distinguished military engineer, famous for his roads and bridges, but with only one year's service in the field, when he was at the head of the Second army corps at Lille. He is sixty-two years old and left the Polytechnic school as a cadet to serve in the Franco-Prussian war, sharing in the defense of Paris.

Earl Kitchener, who heads the English army, was born at Croft House, Rallylongford, county Kerry, Ireland, on June 24, 1850, his father being the late Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Kitchener of Cossington, in Lancashire, and his mother a Miss Chevallier of Aspell Hall, Suffolk.

He was educated at the Royal Military college at Woolwich and entered the Royal engineers in 1871. As commander of Egyptian cavalry during the Sudan campaigns of 1882-4 he first came into public notice and established himself in public regard when he was made governor of Sudan. In 1890 he was made sirdar of Egypt, and eight years later he commanded the famous Khartoum expedition with conspicuous success and received the thanks of the government, was raised to the peerage as a baron and granted \$150,000.

In 1899 he was made chief of staff and then commander in chief in South Africa when Lord Roberts went home. His successful operations in the Transvaal and Orange River colony concluded the Boer war and brought him a generalship and a viscountcy, while parliament voted him a further sum of \$250,000.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, who heads the Russian forces, was born in St. Petersburg, Nov. 5, 1856, and is a second cousin of the emperor of Russia. He is president of the council of national defense, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and inspector general of cavalry, besides holding a number of other military offices. Several attempts have been made to assassinate him, but he seems to bear a charmed life.

Nikola Pachitch, minister of war in Serbia, was born at Zajezar, Servia, in 1846. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1875 entered the Serbian state service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1876-8 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was exiled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal wealth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

BELGIUM'S BELOVED ROYAL COUPLE

ALBERT LEOPOLD CLEMENT MARIA MEINRAD is the full name of the king of Belgium, the country which put up such a splendid resistance to the advance of the Kaiser's forces. He is the younger son of the Duke of Flanders and would never have ascended the throne of his uncle, King Leopold, had not three other heirs died before the old monarch. Flanders' oldest son, Prince Baldwin, came to a lamentable end, shrouded in a mystery similar to that which engulfed the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, so young Albert, never intending to rule, was educated quietly and allowed to follow his own tastes for books, mathematics and for bicycle riding.

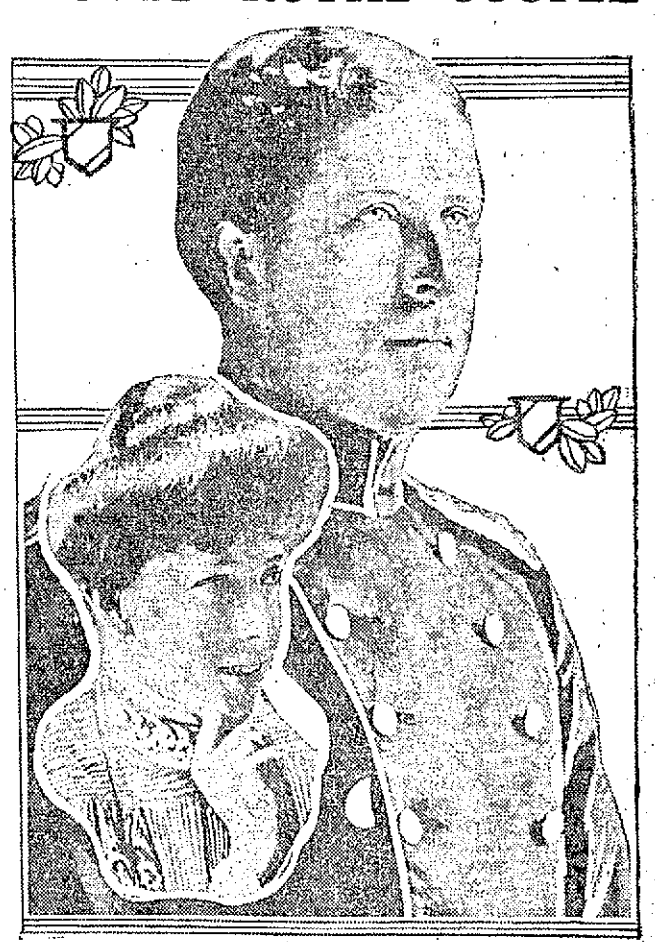
He is tall—over six feet, in fact—well knit, broad of shoulder, and his face is a little chubby and pink cheeked. His hair is light golden, his features straight and manly, and all Europe calls him its handsomest king.

The king before he reached the throne made a voyage to the Congo. On his return he made a deep impression upon humanitarian Europe by his speech at Antwerp, announcing that he would head the movement in favor of the natives' welfare there and would do everything in his power to change the cruel conditions then existing. His impression of the Congo also appeared in interesting book form. King Albert has a breezy style of writing. He is witty, and his cabinet, they say, are somewhat afraid of his sense of humor. For a long while before he became king he was a newspaper reporter, wrote stories, carried a police card and took his assignments as meekly as any cub.

His other accomplishments—and they are many—include motoring and motor cycling, aviating, riding and driving, shooting and fishing and soldiering. He is immensely popular, even with the Socialists of his senate, and the people appreciate his democratic businesslike attitude toward his position as their ruler.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is one of those desirable royalties who do much to atone for the shortcomings of many members of their dynasty. The queen has endeared herself to her people by her loving personality and her good works, and, as the daughter of the good Duke Charles-Theodore of Bavaria, the renowned oculist, she has been taught to look upon the people as her charges. Her dominant desire has always been for the betterment of the lowly. To assist in this consummation she has studied while other princesses have played and achieved while her royal contemporaries have dreamed.

At the age of sixteen, inspired by her father, Queen Elizabeth devoted herself to the study of medicine and made such rapid progress that she astonished



King and Queen of Belgium.

ed all the members of the faculty with whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert, in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Elizabeth dispensary for the tuberculosis-stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess' "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the patients herself, winning the hearts of all.

The sufferings of humanity have only sharpened the queen's sense for the sufferings of dumb animals, and many sick horses and dogs have passed through her hands toward complete recovery. She is passionately fond of animals and has published a volume of her collected experiences of the brute world.

She has also written and published works on a variety of other subjects, but, unlike the literary achievements of royalty, her books have commanded a steady sale and have not gone the mysterious way of "remainders."

The queen has three children, two sons and a daughter.

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

Mistaking the tenacity of purpose which characterizes the president's suggestion of possible government ownership of a merchant marine, for mistaken confidence, some critics are loud in their protestations of opposition, quoting the possible dangers of the movement with evident relief. That there are dangers, and very positive ones, cannot be denied, but of these the administration must be well aware. President Wilson made it plain from the first that his championing of the merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unpatriotic greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to rely too much on unselfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been received from foreign powers. France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be advantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has left no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not attended with danger.

Without going so far as to disapprove of the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old time methods of fleecing the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent." "With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulations of oily language impose on the credulity of the unwary, yet so cleverly that in many instances the law is powerless to bring them to justice. The government can

therefore only issue bulletins of warning and wait until they catch the frauds mis-using the mails.

Besides the oil well fakes there are many others that undoubtedly are no strangers to Lowell. Among these is the sale of "luneral rods" for ascertaining the location of minerals; the lures of a "deep sea exploration company" which aspired to raising every important treasure ship since the days of Captain Kidd; the "unimproved land association" which offered farms in the Ozark mountains; several Alaskan development plans; Florida fruit and forest promises and many others. These "wild cat" schemes unfortunately find victims among the poor as well as among the rich and they have been the means of spreading a great deal of hardship and misery in all sections. In connection with such things one warning ought to be sufficient, but the children of a later day do not seem to have improved much in wisdom over their ancestors in this respect.

## DURATION OF WAR

Although the greatest difference of opinion exists in the press and among intelligent commentators as to the probable duration of the war, it seems to be the general opinion that the struggle will be long. Lord Kitchener inclined to this view in the unvarnished and grave speech in which he stated that the war might last longer than three years and declared that England must be ready to make great sacrifices before it is brought to a close. Even the greatest possibilities forecasted so freely by either side for the past few weeks could scarcely be called other than preliminary. Should Germany capture Paris or should Russia succeed in reaching Berlin the war would be but beginning. Hundreds of thousands may have already fallen, but a million may fall without affecting the situation seriously. All of the powers have enormous resources and reverses will be followed by renewed activity until one side has been crushed by gigantic and frequent reverses. Because of long preparation, superior training and a wonderful national spirit Germany seems to have had the early advantages in the struggle, but these will avail it nothing unless its endurance is proved to be on the same scale. It may now down whole French battalions and drive the British beyond the Parisian entrenchments but from France and England and far away India and even Japan new armies will be recruited to renew the attack. Then it will have to turn to the east and meet the vast army of Russia, unwieldily perhaps from the German point of view but mighty in number and prepared for a long struggle. No great naval conflicts have as yet taken place and there seems to be no eagerness on either side for the sea battles that must come before the end. It is a war to the death, and it looks like a long and decisive struggle.

## CLOSING OF PLAYGROUNDS

The Lowell summer playgrounds which have brought their public service to a close have once again proved their worth as an aid to civic betterment and no one who has seen any of the many activities will doubt that their existence was necessary. Organized play is one of the agitations of the hour and the tendency is towards the universal adoption of a system such as has been in vogue here for some years past. Summer playgrounds are desirable in all cities but they are especially desirable in a city such as Lowell which will depend in the future on the juvenile cosmopolitan population not yet wholly assimilated. In too many foreign quarters there is a regrettable sectionalism that reacts upon those responsible and upon the city, and agencies such as the playgrounds that appeal to the young of all our many races are performing a valuable public service. Unconsciously the thousands of children who played and worked under the eyes of earnest and able supervisors learned that they are all children of America and of Lowell and that by working hand in hand they may advance the best interests of their city in the time to come.

The value of the playgrounds may also be well understood by anyone who is familiar with conditions where organized play does not exist. Were there no common playgrounds, thousands would have spent hours in undesirable alleys, courts and out of the way places, mingling freely with vicious older companions and becoming corrupted by contact with the under life of an industrial community. Could one follow the playground individuals into their homes, the influence of the summer activity would be very apparent, and it is to be hoped that some time in the near future the city may support the playground idea more generously and more intelligently than it now does. The support which Lowell

officially and unofficially gives to this phase of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure.

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the indications of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. "The American Medical Association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the Haverhill Gazette says:

"The restriction of traffic in drugs

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret traffic, maintained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached as China is reached—only at the source. As China prevents the raising of poppies, the production of opium ceases. And when a Chinese province succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible, but it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement."

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a dash, the Russians with a slow but steady pace. The Germans evidently hope to capture Paris and set back in time to defend their own capital.

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy, after scouring the neighborhood, brings home.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, he cannot expect any appreciation from a bunch of goldenrod.

It was rather disheartening to have Caribald go out of office just as most of us had got so we could spell him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work keeps a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she heaves a sigh and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophecies that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men differently, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coat.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the wall tent on the side hill just below the barn.

## VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago little Willy, who wasn't a past grand exalted ruler in the matter of fixing things to eat, ran across a recipe for angel cake, and that evening the concoction was set forth.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?"

"It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted Willy. "I must have left something out in mixing it."

"Don't you believe it, Mary," emphatically declared father, dropping the cake and taking a swallow of water. "Nothing that you left out could possibly make it taste like that!"

## HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said: "What do you suppose, happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of 24 hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend.

"Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh, yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon's wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the

## DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?

There are conditions of ill health in which no one particular organ appears to be at fault, yet the patient is miserable and unable to pursue the activities of daily life with vigor and enjoyment. Sometimes the cause is attributed to the imagination but the patient knows that the debility is real.

This remedy evidently is a medicine that will benefit the whole system rather than a part. The blood reaches everywhere and an improvement in its quality is quickly followed by an improvement in the whole organism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make a visible improvement in the condition of the blood. The microscope will verify this improvement but the patient can see it in the mirror as shown by increased color in cheeks and lips and added brightness of the eyes. There will also be a new elasticity in the step. These things record an improved tone in the body and if this tonic treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time, depending upon the degree of debility, the condition of ill health will be removed.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. Pitcher

**7-20-4**  
10c CIGAR

Thirty-nine years continuous increased sales. 17th story. Factory, Manchester, N. H.



PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, Emperor William's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory. He is in command of one of the divisions of the crown prince's army that captured Longwy, France, after a long siege.

## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

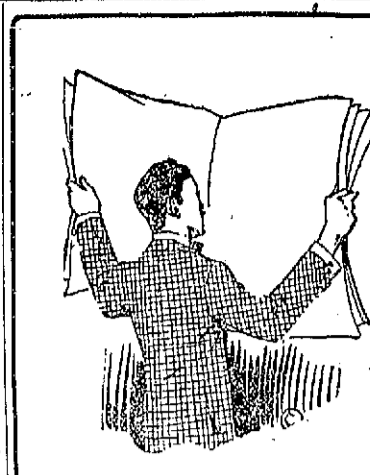
They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel details for our own special conductor goes all the way through, looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

The cheerful company of congenial people who go on these fare parties add greatly to the pleasure of the trip.

Please write me today, or if you can, call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Route "Personally Conducted" Parties to California.

Alex. Stocks, New England Passenger Agent, C. & N. Y. R. R., 264 Washington St., Boston.



The most interesting news concerning the store is the arrival of New Shirts for Fall. There's no war price attached to these: from our best manufacturer—full and generous in size, all fresh patterns, opened this morning and only. . . . . **\$1.00**

The new fancy shirts of a "Thousand plaits"—and they're beauties—are even less than last season. . . . . **\$1.50**

## PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

## GUARD ROYAL CHILDREN FINED \$300 AND COSTS

CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD AND BROTHER PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM ARE AT ANTWERP



BELGIUM'S PRINCES

This picture of Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and his brother, Prince Charles, was snapped in Antwerp after the royal family fled there from Brussels before the Germans arrived at the latter city. The children were allowed to walk unattended through the streets, and the patriotic people cheered them as they laughed and talked about the war. After the Zeppelin airship had dropped bombs on Antwerp, killing several noncombatants and destroying many buildings, the two royal children were kept closely guarded in the palace. Leopold is thirteen and Charles eleven.

## BIG ROCKINGHAM FAIR

OPENS TUESDAY WITH MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS—PROGRAM A MARVEL OF NOVEL FEATURES

There has been an army of men at work putting on the finishing touches at Rockingham Park, Salem, N. H., during the past week, under the direction of Manager Chester I. Campbell and he says that all that is necessary to make the great Rockingham Fair this week a tremendous success is to have nature provide some good weather.

Manager Chester I. Campbell is satisfied that this fall is the greatest and most wholesome out-door show program that has ever been offered in America. He has expended over \$74,000 in assembling the program, yet, only within a few days, at an enormous expense, he engaged Rodman Law, the greatest dare-devil of the age, and his sister, Miss Ruth Bancroft Law, the only woman operator of an aeroplane in America today.

Rodman Law will leap from the aeroplane, operated by his sister, at a height of 3,000 feet while the machine is tearing through the air at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Law has had but one private test of this dare devil, death defying stunt. The parachute is rigged on the bottom of the lower plane and when Law leaps into space the weight of his body unfurls it. He figures that he will drop between 500 and 1,000 feet before the parachute opens. He plans to so time his jump that he will land almost directly in front of the grandstand.

The horse show department and the horse racing department will bring together almost 600 thoroughbred animals, who will compete for the \$20,000 in prizes and purses. Society will be a strong factor in the horse show, which has over 400 entries. A feature of the horse show will be an exhibit of desert bred Arabian horses by Col. Spencer Borden, of Fall River, and Col. Bradley of Hingham. There is also a big entry of Welsh ponies. The Welsh pony is mountain bred and his ancestors were the Celtic pony, which the Romans found when they invaded Britain.

There ought to be some mighty fine racing judging from the entries that have been received by Secretary Miller, who has charge of this department. Over one hundred and fifty horses will start in the fifteen classes of the light harness meet that will be on for the five days.

On the last day of the fair the New England Athletic championships will be held. Over two hundred of the best athletes in New England have entered. There are numerous free attractions each alone worth the price of admission.

Over fifty distinct shows make up the bill for the coming Rockingham Fair and Manager Campbell feels justified in stating that it will be the greatest American outdoor show. Lowell people are looking forward to the event and doubtless thousands will attend.

## "DEAD STUCK" WOULD NOT KILL—OTHER RECENT FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF INSECTICIDE ACT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Dead stuck," for bugs. Non-poisonous to human life but a sure insecticide. Guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Kills all insects. —disease germs, and every conceivable kind of vermin. Non-poisonous. It is a splendid disinfectant, entirely free from poison. —These statements on the labels of two interstate shipments of "Dead Stuck," an insecticide, brought the Penn Chemical Co., the shippers, two fines of \$150 and costs. Disbranding was the charge. Analysis and examination by the U. S. department of agriculture showed that the insecticide did not kill all disease germs, all insects and "every conceivable kind of vermin," was "poisonous to human life," and was not "a splendid disinfectant."

Other fines imposed on shippers of insecticides, according to a recent announcement of the department, are as follows:

"Ortho 40 Ortho Zinc Arsenite." The California Spray Chemical Co., Watsonville, Cal., adulteration and misbranding, \$50.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill., adulteration and misbranding, \$25 and costs.

"Kretol." The Kretol Co., Washington, D. C., misbranding, \$25.

"Huntman's Phosphorus Paste." A. Huntman, Hebron, Neb., misbranding, \$25.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, adulteration and misbranding \$10 and costs.

"Mexican Brand Hair Tonic and Nit

Killer." L. A. Hogg, Buffalo, N. Y. (Mexican Brand Hair Tonic Co.) Misbranding, \$10.

"Lee's Lice Killer." George H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb., adulteration and misbranding, \$10 and costs.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## SUN FASHION HINTS



PODKING HAT &amp; VEIL

For the motorist the simple little satin hat and the lace veil illustrated here are both convenient and pretty. The brim of the hat conveniently shades the eyes from the sun.

# The Gilbride Co.

TODAY IS HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY. HERE ARE A FEW EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. DON'T MISS THEM.

## LINEN DEPT.

— MAIN FLOOR —

50 Dozen Fringed Huck Towels, regular price 8c. Sale price. . . . . 5c Each

50 Dozen Turkish Towels, heavy, spongy quality, regular price 11c each. Sale price. . . . . 3 for 25c

75 Dozen Huck Towels, fifty per cent. linen; regular price 15c. Sale price. . . . . 10c Each

6c Bleached Cotton Crash. Sale price. . . . . 4c a Yard

10c Unbleached Linen Crashing. Sale price. . . . . 8c a Yard

\$1.25 White Crocheted Spreads, hemmed ready for use. Sale price. . . . . 79c Each

100 Dozen Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Special value, 8 1-2c Each

21c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Sale price. . . . . 15c Each

69c Sheets, made of nice fine bleached cotton, size 76x90. Sale price. . . . . 59c Each

## To Our Customers

The fire at grain elevator has not interfered with our coal business. We are making deliveries promptly as usual.

# COAL

TO BURN—AUTO DELIVERY—BEST MINED—LOWEST PRICES

## WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO.

15 THORNDIKE ST. Established 1828



GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

1 ENGLISH SAILORS JOINING SHIP 2 ENGLISH SOLDIERS WITH PONTOON  
PHOTOS © 1914 AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Cor. Gorham and Anderson sts.  
Near Edson Cemetery. Tel. 101

days. 10 to 12.  
Consultation, Examination, Advice  
**FREE**

**HOWARD** 197 Central St

# GERMAN FORCES PRESSING TOWARDS PARIS

## Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies Terrific Fighting on the Austro-Russian Frontier

### WORK STARTED

On Filtration Plant Today—Only Old Employees Engaged

Work on the proposed filtration plant on the boulevard was started this morning. Only 25 men were put to work and these men are employees of the water department, who have been idle for some time.

Commissioner Carmichael said that at least three hundred men applied for work this morning, but no outsider was given work for the men of the department are the first to be served.

#### Owner Objects

Daniel Murphy has petitioned the commissioner of streets and highways for the laying of a sidewalk of cobblestones and cinders in Jewett street from West Sixth street to Coburn, and the petitioner will this evening be given a hearing at city hall. It is very probable, however, that the petition will not be granted, for according to a communication received by Commissioner Morse this morning Mr. Murphy is not the owner of the property in which he lives, but simply a tenant, and the owner, Mrs. Gertrude Kimball, strenuously objects to the granting of the petition.

#### Andover Street

The street department has a gang of men at work on Andover street. This street will be tarred from Clark road to Nesmith street and as much of the work will be done this year as the appropriation will permit. The road-bed has been dug up and five inches of stone is being put in, this operation to be followed by the spreading of a coating of tar.

#### Registration Session

The first registration session for the state primaries will be held at city hall on September 10-11 and 12 from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. The voters whose names were on the list last year and now appear to be dropped have simply to go to the assessors' office and, assess and their names will be sent from that office to the registrars of voters. From the time notices were sent out to present date about 150 names have been put back on the list through this operation.

#### Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the fact that they shift from mill to mill. It seems that during the dull season

some of the departments of a mill are closed for a week or ten days and the children employed in these departments cannot afford to remain idle. Accordingly they secure work in other mills with the result that they have to report to the attendance officers for another certificate.

Clerk Joseph Bourke of the public building department returned to work this morning after enjoying a week's vacation.

The office of the city messenger is in great confusion today on account of house cleaning. Several painters are engaged in retouching the furniture and Owen says his office will be spotless and one of the best in the building as soon as the workmen have completed their job.

### JOHN REEVES WAS IN BAD

The scenes in the local police court this morning were indicative of the sadness, sorrow and degradation caused by intemperance and, although there were no important cases before the court, the majority of them radiated distress and suffering.

From the crowd which attended this morning's session, one might have gathered that some case of interest to the community was to be settled. In spite of the fact that Judge Baright last year ordered the balcony closed a large number of curious persons still frequent the court room and watch, with unabashed interest, the falling of the heavy hand of justice upon their unfortunate neighbors.

Only one of the young girls who were arrested Saturday on the charge of leading a disorderly life appeared in court today. Her companion is now in one of the local hospitals suffering from epileptic fits. Seven times the young girl collapsed before a physician was rushed to her aid. The liquor which she had consumed and the nervous shock which she experienced when arrested are supposed to have superinduced the attacks. The case of the other girl was continued until Sept. 5. Daniel J. Donahue, Esq., appeared for both defendants.

#### John Was Vengeful

The case of John Reeves, who was misnamed Shea in a morning paper was quickly disposed of this morning. Reeves was charged with being drunk and also maliciously breaking a couple of windows in a barroom on Gorham street.

When asked if he was guilty of

## KAISER'S TROOPS ARE 60 MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing—France May Move Seat of Government to Bordeaux

Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both the combined Austria and German forces and the Russian army claim an advantage.

Berlin reports the capture of 30,000 Russians. From Austrian sources it is stated that the Russians are being pursued in the direction of Lublin in Russian Poland. Earlier advices from St. Petersburg stated that the Austrians were active chiefly in the vicinity of Lublin.

A news despatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian advance in East Prussia is proceeding and repeats an earlier Russian claim of successes in Galicia.

Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report. This bears out statements from Belgium that the Germans were withdrawing troops from their western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

Up to late today no official announcements had been made at London or Paris. News despatches indicate that the Germans are pressing toward Paris and that one army is within 60 miles of the French capital.

Paris is preparing for a siege. Outgoing trains are filled with non-combatants while troops from the south and west are arriving to reinforce the garrisons already in the ring of the city's fortifications.

Dover reports that firing seemingly from vessels along the French coast was heard there this morning.

breaking the windows John replied: "Sure, I 'spose so," and the case went on. The superintendent told the court that Reeves after being refused a drink on credit at the bar, walked around the corner and loaded up with brickbats. Armed with these he then picked out an advantageous spot in front of the court house and threw them.

Two of the enemy's shots took effect, one of them crashing through the window and demolishing two perfectly good bottles of booze which were on the counter while the other whistled its way through the other pane of glass.

Reeves shortly found himself shut off from retreat on all sides by a concerted attack and surrendered. He was straightaway removed to the Market street home for prisoners by a couple of blue clad warriors.

Judge Baright sent Reeves to the house of correction for three months' stay.

#### A Mother's Love

One case in particular this morning proved very touching. Rosario Martineau, a lad of nineteen who did not look his age by several years, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of cigars and cigars from Joseph Pigeon and Jacques Boesvert. The boy's aged

mother slowly made her way around to the witness stand when the case was called.

It seems that the boy has been very wayward for a long time. The complaints upon which he was arrested today are nearly a year old for the defendant left Lowell immediately after committing the larcenies. He has been a wanderer until recently when he returned to his home and was soon afterward arrested.

He met with poor success since leaving home as an adventurer and was arrested and sent to jail for four months in White River Junction, Vt., on a charge of vagrancy.

The mother told the court a sad story. Her husband has just been taken to the hospital where he will have to undergo a serious operation. Throughout her testimony the old lady wept softly while the tears streamed down her cheeks. She pleaded with Judge Baright for another chance for her boy and in spite of the two charges against the young fellow the court gave him a suspended sentence to the reformatory. Judge Baright's closing admonition to the boy was to go home and look after his mother.

#### The Drunken Offenders

Timothy F. Donahoe, the man who

appeared in court last Saturday morning to plead to a charge of drunkenness and was drunk at the time he appeared before the court, bade farewell to his friends for a three months' period at the jail.

Timothy thought the court quite a joke last Saturday when he dragged his anchor and drifted into the court room with his mind behind a veil. He received a rude shock today when he heard Clerk Toye clip out the words, "Three months—jail" and promptly appealed.

James T. Flannery withdrew his appeal to a four months' sentence to the house of correction. James met his fate for failing to support his wife, John McNamara, Owen McCormack and John O'Brien all took a hand in the \$6 ante game while John Ledwidge trudged to jail for fifteen days.

#### SEAMEN'S BILL SIDETRACKED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The seamen's bill, revising regulations of service on American ships, has been sidetracked in the senate for fear that restrictions on shipping would have a harmful effect during the European crisis, when other measures are being enacted to encourage a merchant marine.

## Second Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

### HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

### FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12.53 p. m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

### RUSH PLANS FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31 (12.38 p. m.)—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail round the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plan for the defense of Paris.

### JAPANESE OCCUPY TAU CHIN, OUTSIDE KIAO CHOW BAY

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Information has reached here that Tau Chin, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing Tau front on Kiao Chow bay.

### TSING TAU FORTS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

TSI NAI, SHAN GUN, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

### KING AND QUEEN TO GO INTO BATTLE FIELD

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between Prime Minister De Broqueville and King Albert when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last:

"This incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen:

"If necessary, you, my dear minister, and myself will take out rifles and go to the field,

"So will I," said the queen, 'and all Belgian women will follow me.'"

Other War News on Pages 3 and 7

### MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

September 5th

MECHANICS  
SAVINGS  
BANK

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### WELCH BROS.

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PERSONAL DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

# THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nesmith street, between it and Park garden (just why it is called a garden I don't know), is a sidewalk and between that sidewalk and the street is a strip of bare earth which must be an eyecore to everybody who passes along that way and much more than an eyecore to people obliged to live in that neighborhood. That strip of bare earth has been there for years and just why it hasn't occurred to some park commission to have green grass grow there I am at a loss to imagine. Now the little common, that lends such charm and beauty to the approaches of the attractive residences of Belvidere, is much frequented by people who live in the lower region of that section. It costs the park department but little to maintain it. It would cost but little to make this improvement, and that it would add considerably to the appearance of both street and park goes without any argument. I don't live in Nesmith street, but I do and I couldn't get the park folks to do this little job. I would like it on my own responsibility. What kind of a park commission have we, anyway?

## A Plan for Wiggville

Last Sunday on my way to and from the Bunting Club I was forced to the conclusion that Wiggville folks must be a very patient and long-suffering people. The streets up that way, the main streets, are worse than poor country roads and I think the superintendent of streets must feel very proud of them whenever he rides through them in his \$1550 motor-car. Wiggville people's protests haven't been much heeded in the past, but should they get together some day when the august municipal council is sitting and march to city hall, who knows but that they might get a few dollars of the street appropriation expended for them?

There are several good orators in Wiggville, quite as good as any of the municipal council boasts of; and I fancy if they had a chance they might pertinently ask why their main streets should be without even curbs, say nothing of respectable roadways when the council can vote to spend more than \$50,000 for a sewer through an uninhabited meadow in the wilds of Pawtucketville. Not a few folks up Wiggville way regret that their section ever became a part of the city of Lowell. They find that the promises of politicians made in the fall campaigns are conveniently forgotten in the following spring, and so it goes. Just let any fair-minded citizen take a ride to Wiggville and take a look at

Lawrence street beyond the railroad bridge and he will have to admit that he is still within the city's limits. There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wiggville. They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city. And they are not getting them.

## Getting Out of the War Zone

Seeing so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminding me of a story told by a gentleman who in several years ago found his way into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Roumanian soldiers were mobilizing in the direction our traveler wished to go and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. No, he could do nothing. To be bottled up in Roumania with his men meant something serious. He tried the agent again this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was on immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for himself, men and baggage. Off they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and ends, and sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee consistency his journey was in the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the station he boarded the train to his destination was \$12.50 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$4.50, being the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This, said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of graft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

## The Jump in Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a few or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks.

If you had bought sugar, for instance, when it was .0885 and held it until today you could have about doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, your ten thousand dollars would have earned you from five to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war ends, to have made your ten thousand make you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who kicks himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wine foresight.

## The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug they filled with water and it looks like the pumps will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained. The sewer went right through "Scrappy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scrappy" was touched it quickly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench. This small boy and girls are indignant with the disappearance of their old friend "Scrappy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditchers are dug to keep the land as dry as land naturally springs can be, it is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course.

I have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow the other side of East Meadow road back of the McDonald boys' estate and at a point near a big hog lot. This sewer would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished. It takes quite a while to work up such enterprises, so we shall have to wait until a government less economical than the present one is running things. But just think of the building boom there would be up in McDonald's meadows! And think, too, of the numerous houses which will be located where "Scrappy" once lived and flourished. Choice lots will soon be on the market along the line of this last enterprise.

## The Travelling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsman of his, aged 60, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if he found my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought South Lyndeboro the best place on earth. He questioned me as to what he should do better off to stay at home, it appeared that the much-traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

## Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and predicted for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and that the land is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair, and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew that he never intended to go again. Think of a scrupulous Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 50 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take a chance. But if he doesn't back out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the "taters" are in the cellar and the oldsters in the bar'l. Good feller, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

## The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, has been going on for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the whole mass of men and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

## Sung of the Locust

My grandmama—good old lady, she is dead long ago—use to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriads of tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I wonder the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

## On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, gave myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees round about the summit have grown tall and can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is free, the senses alert; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not disturb, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look within, and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first making the hill. Billy O'Brien, now one of the city's finest, and I came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street our object points being divers apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and, like genuine apple thieves, we went up in a high hill to enjoy our spoils, yet generously we shared with each other. The natured cow. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep Rogers house or some other place where we might come along and separate us from our prizes. Yet had we wished we might have taken note of the Concord tumbling at our feet, or looked at the new and shiny Lincoln car, or with the new automobile looming up beyond, 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care, either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Bill got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe, to this day, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Billy and I getting after a chicken thief. When Billy and I looked upon this hill no longer ago, Billy never dreamed that he would sometime be a cop; and certainly I had little predilections for believing that I would become a great journalist upon the Lowell staff. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

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# The Bon Marche

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

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## THE FOLLOWING Special Prices ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS ..... 59c	\$8.75 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SERGE COATS (Second Floor) ..... \$2.59
Low neck and sleeveless, with tight knee. Regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 59c	Medium length and weight, in navy, seal, brown or black; black satin collars and cuffs. Sizes 16 to 44 in the lot, but not in all colors. Regular price \$8.75. Special Price for Today Only \$2.59
WOMEN'S 50c AND 69c VESTS ..... 39c	79c CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS ..... 39c (Second Floor)
Medium weight. A broken assortment of styles and sizes. Regular prices 50c and 69c each. Special Price for Today Only 39c	Several colors, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years. Made of velvet and fancy straw braid, with feather trimmings. Regular price 79c. Special Price for Today Only 39c
89c SCRIM CURTAINS ..... 49c PAIR (Second Floor)	\$3.00 GAS IRONS (Basement) ..... \$1.69
Good quality scrim, with 2 inch hem and lace edge, Dutch style. Colors are white and cream. Regular price 89c pair. Special Price for Today Only 49c Pair	The latest improved "Wright" Gas Iron, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and absolutely safe. Consumes but 1-2c worth of gas per hour. Regular price \$3.00. Special Price for Today Only \$1.69
49c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCING ..... 25c YD.	10c PORCELAIN PLATES ..... 5c EACH (Basement)
18 inches wide. A splendid assortment of patterns in white and ecru. Regular price 49c yard. Special Price for Today Only 25c Yard	Fine quality English porcelain plates, in pure white only. Dinner, breakfast and tea sizes. Regular price 10c each. Special Price for Today Only 5c Each
10c TO 25c HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTIONS ..... 5c YARD	25c WHISK BROOMS ..... 14c (Toilet Dept.)
Short lengths, in all widths and styles. Regular prices 10c to 25c yard. Special Price for Today Only 5c Yard	New green corn whisk brooms, fine quality, plush top finish; 2 sizes. Regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 14c
25c LACE RUFFLINGS ..... 15c YARD	5c TOILET SOAP ..... 2c CAKE (Toilet Dept.)
All widths, in white and ecru. Fine, dainty patterns. Regular price 25c yard. Special Price for Today Only 15c Yard	Armour's fine toilet soap, rose scent, oval shape cake. Regular price 5c cake. Special Price for Today Only 2c Cake
25c LACE COLLARS ..... 12 1-2c	50c JET NECKLACES ..... 29c (Jewelry Dept.)
A variety of pretty designs and shapes. Regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 12 1-2c	The very latest fad in women's necklaces. Finely cut jet beads of graduated sizes, also combination of jet and white crystal beads. Regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 29c
MEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS ..... 79c (Near Kirk Street Entrance)	3c SPOOL COTTON ..... 6 SPOOLS 10c (Notion Dept.)
"Yale Suits." Any pattern. Long or short sleeve, with any length leg. All sizes, 34 to 46. Regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 79c	Clark's and King's Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool; black and white. Nos. 40, 50, 60 and 70 only. Regular price 3c spool. Special Price for Today Only 6 Spools 10c
MEN'S 25c UNDERWEAR ..... 18c EACH (Near Kirk Street Entrance)	\$1.00 HAND BAGS ..... 59c (Near Elevator)
Shirts or drawers, of fine balbriggan. Sizes 32 to 50. Regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 18c Each	Women's hand bags, in fine pin seal and morocco finish leather, 2 new shapes and styles, with regular or panier single strap handles. Regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 59c
WOMEN'S \$1.25 WHITE SNEAKERS 85c PAIR	
Best White Duck, with white Rubber soles. Suitable for dancing or vacation wear. Regular price \$1.25. Special Price for Today Only 85c Pair	
19c SASH CURTAINS ..... 14c PAIR (Basement)	
Made of 36 inch lappet muslin; guaranteed perfect. Large variety of patterns. Regular price 19c pair. Special Price for Today Only 14c Pair	

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE—

UNDERPRICE BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

## DRY GOODS SECTION

# Special Values in Mill Remnants This Week

- Bleached Cotton**—Remnants of good bleached cotton, 36 inches wide and soft finish, 8c value. Mill remnants, 4 1-2c Yard
- Brown Cotton**—Two bales of good brown cotton, 36 inches wide, 7c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 4 1-2c Yard
- 40 Inch Brown Cotton**—2000 yards of fine brown cotton, 40 inches wide, fine quality for sheets and pillow cases, 9c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-2c Yard
- White Lawn**—One case of fine white lawn, 40 inches wide, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard
- Long Cloth**—One case of fine long cloth, soft finish for underwear, etc. 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 8c Yard
- Tudor Cretonne**—Best quality of cretonne in very handsome new designs, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard
- Dress Gingham**—6000 yards of fine gingham, plain chambray, stripes, checks and plaids, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard
- Cotton Corduroy**—Remnants of fine cotton corduroy, white and colors, 15c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard
- Ratine**—Remnants of fine printed ratine, medium and dark colors, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard
- Fancy Scrim**—Remnants of fine scrim, white, cream and ecru, hemstitched and fancy, were 15c to 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 12 1-2c Yard
- Outing Flannel**—Remnants of good outing flannel, light and medium colors, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard
- Galatea**—Remnants of best quality galatea, plain colors and checks and stripes in large variety of patterns, 17c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard
- Cotton and Wool Dress Goods**—Remnants of cotton and wool dress goods, fine serge, whipcord, broadened and India twill, 50c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 25c Yard
- All Wool Dress Goods**—Remnants of all wool dress goods, 45 to 52 inches wide, fine serge poplin, panama and fine cord, \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard on the piece. Mill remnants, 69c a Yard
- Percale**—Best quality of percale, yard wide, light and dark, large assortment of patterns, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard
- Brown Linen Crash**—Remnants of brown linen crash, heavy quality and absorbent, 8c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard
- Union Crash**—Two more cases of that heavy union linen crash, bleached, plain white or fast color borders, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

## READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

- Merrimack Street Basement**
- Children's Dresses**—Dresses made of good percale, plain chambray and lucene, nicely trimmed in large variety of styles, sizes 2 to 14 years, 50c and 75c value, at 35c Each
- Ripplette Petticoats**—Petticoats made of best quality of ripplette, white and colors, only 35c Each

# Men's Furnishing Section--Basement

- Khaki Pants**—To close, about 100 pairs of Men's \$1.00 Khaki Pants at 69c Pair—Pants made of best quality of khaki in tan and gray, \$1.00 value, at 69c Pair
- Painters' Overalls and Jumpers** AT 10c EACH—To close out about 10 dozen painters' overalls and jumpers, made of good white drill, odd sizes and slightly soiled, only 10c Each
- Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear** AT 25c EACH—To close, all our 50c men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers; regular and extra sizes. Only 25c Each

BASEMENT

BASEMENT

Protect Yourself — Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

# Horlick's Malted Milk

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

a record that will bear the closest inspection. Now that I know Billy so well and so long, I wonder does he know me should he read this? Let him put on his thinking cap and grope a little in the mists which may sometime get heavy and stagnant after 40 odd years.

Will he guess long, I wonder? But if his memory harks back as long as mine there may come a flash that shall illumine enough to help him place his hand upon my shoulder as he says: "I want you," and if he does it will be up to me.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

TAKE A KODAK WITH YOU ON YOUR VACATION

# KODAK

WITH YOU ON YOUR VACATION

And let us finish your pleasures when you return.

Ring's Kodak Headquarters 110 Merrimack St



# RECORD BASEBALL SEASON

Many Players Bought, Sold and Exchanged by Big Leagues—Other Athletic Notes

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The baseball season of 1914 already noted as a period of unusual occurrences in the national sport promises to establish a record for the purchase and exchange of players in the big leagues. Omitting entirely any reference to the seasonal trades and purchases which preceded the opening of the pennant races the present season has been an exceptional one in this respect. With the exception of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics every club in both the American and National leagues has made unusual efforts toward strengthening one or more departments by means of exchange or

cash transactions. Not alone have the minor associations been invaded for big league clubs have dealt with each other to an extent greater than has been the case in other years. In the American league Boston secured Egan, Shore and Ruth from the Baltimore club of the International; Hobitzel from Cincinnati; Vann Grogg from Cleveland in exchange for Combs, R. Johnson and Egan, as well as several minor leagues and college players and released Yerkes and Engle. The Chicago White Sox have signed or released to date an even dozen players not including Hal Chase who jumped to the Buffalo Federals. The dealing, however, has been confined to the minor and college class, although Comiskey holds the present season record in his purchase of Fielder from Milwaukee of the American Association at \$12,000 cash and two players.

The New York Americans have purchased, exchanged or released sixteen players since April 14. Some of the big league material secured includes Catcher Munawaker from Boston Americans, Pitcher Carroll Brown from the Athletics in addition to Birdie Cree from the Baltimore International. Cleveland is another club which has dipped deeply into the players mart. Close to twenty players have been bought, sold, exchanged or lost by this season. A majority of these transactions involved minor league players, the principal major league deal being the exchange of Vann Grogg from the Red Sox in exchange for Pitcher Combs, and Johnson and Catcher Ben Egan.

Aside from the purchase of two minor league players and the release of Catcher Gibson and the sale of Grier to the Boston Americans, the club has stood pat to date and the same may be said of Clarke Griffith's Washington combination. The Capital club purchased Outfielder Mike Mitchell from the Pittsburgh nationals, released Pitchers Collier and Cashion and secured J. E. Blair from the Martinsburg, W. Va. club. The St. Louis Browns released two players and purchased one for future delivery.

Far more activity in this direction has been shown in the National league. The Cincinnati club record shows that close to 30 players have figured in one way or another in club deals or jumped to the Federal league. Claude Derrick was bought from Baltimore and then traded to Chicago for First Baseman Mollwitz. Hobitzel went to the Boston Americans and Tex Ewitt from Brooklyn to Cincinnati and back again. Bert Daniels, former Yankee and part of Jack Dunn's \$40,000 Baltimore International league assets, found his way to the Cincinnati club to say nothing of a number of minor league and college players.

Pittsburgh scouts, too, have been busy and the Pirates have thirteen deals of one kind or another to their credit. Aside from the deal with the Washington Nationals, the club has sold the Philadelphia Nationals have ten transactions on record the principal one being the trade of Josh Devore to Boston for Third Baseman John Martin. Boston records show some thirteen deals. The major transfers including the sale of George Berk to the Cleveland Americans; the trading of Hudd Pardee to St. Louis for players Whitely and Gath

and Josh Devore's acquisition for John Martin. The Chicago Cubs have eleven transactions in the record. Eliminating the minor league purchases and releases the schedule shows that Pitcher Koestner was sold to Cincinnati and First Baseman Mollwitz traded to the same club for Claude Derrick. The St. Louis Cardinals have held fairly steady to the early season enrollment. Hageman was sold to the Chicago National and White and Cathor traded to Boston for Pitcher Pardee. The other deals involve minor league players.

The New York Giants have a list of thirteen players signed or released this season but not a single case does another major league club figure in the dealing. Brooklyn's principal efforts in this direction include the sale of Kraft to Boston; Risgett to St. Louis; Erwin to Cincinnati, and Smith to Boston.

**Unusual Athletic Feat**  
An unusual athletic feat was recently accomplished at Putney, England, when Walter Brickett, a well known professional swimming coach, ran, walked, rowed, cycled and swam a mile, his time for the combined five miles being 45 minutes, 19 1-5 seconds. Brickett, who is forty-nine years old, undertook to accomplish the task in one hour and succeeded in finishing in 14 minutes 40 4-5 seconds inside that mark.

The walk was first undertaken, and Brickett covered a measured mile in 10 min. 13 sec. The mile run was made in 5 min. 25 sec. Only 36 sec. elapsed and he had mounted his cycle and rode the mile in 3 min. 55 sec. Entering his waiting boat he succeeded in rowing one mile in 8 min. 41 sec. and then came the swim. Brickett made splendid progress all the way, and when he left the water it was found that he was 14 min. 40 4-5 sec. ahead of the hour.

The nearest approach to this feat in American athletics is the record of 15 minutes 42 seconds made by L. de B. Handley at Bayona, N. J., on September 2, 1900 for 1/4 mile walk, run, swim, cycle, row and horraceback ride.

**Horse Insured for \$150,000**  
Rockland the famous race horse of a decade ago which died recently in Paris was insured with Lloyd's for the sum of \$150,000. He was credited with winning close to \$250,000 during his turf career and many thousands of dollars in stud fees in later years. Foaled in 1900 his greatest victory was the winning of the Derby as a three year old. After his retirement he was sold to American breeders for \$125,000. Six years later he was purchased by a French syndicate for about the same figures. In view of his winnings, purchase prices and stud fees he has recently been referred to as the million dollar equine which was not so far fetched as seems at first sight.

**Hamardier Wells Golf**  
Hamardier Wells, the English heavyweight has taken up golf and is showing almost as much proficiency with driver and putter as with the gloves and spiked shoes. Wells is a sprinter of rare speed running close to even time in the hundred but his golf prowess was unexpected. With less than three months practice he has turned in some excellent cards. He is a splendid driver getting both distance and direction in his strokes. In a recent match he drove 217 yards from tee to green and his play throughout was in proportion.

**A LETTER FROM HAMPTON BEACH**  
Editor Sun:

Beach vacations are most over and in a few days the shutters will be placed on the windows and the places that furnished so much pleasure to thousands will be almost as silent as a tomb until next summer.

Hampton beach is one of the most popular beaches in New England, and has been gaining in popularity every year and wonderfully so with Lowell people, this season more so than ever before. It is no wonder that Lowell people want to spend their vacations at this popular summer resort, as there are so many ways of enjoying oneself. If a person wishes quietness he will find it here, as there are points

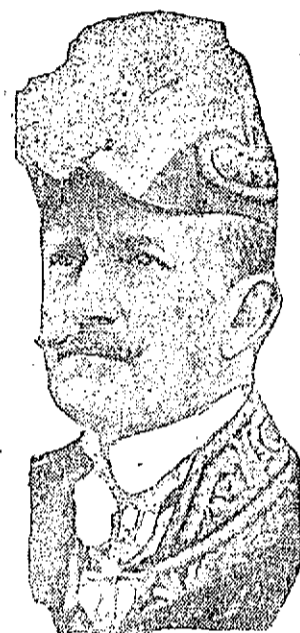
## MAP OF THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS, FRANCE, AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BERLIN, GERMANY.



This map shows the German advance on Paris and the Russian advance on Berlin. As everybody knows, the Germans hope to break through the allies' lines and dash to the French capital and then send back the greater part of their forces to repel the Russians. It has taken the Germans longer to penetrate France than they planned, principally due to the stubborn opposition at Liege, Namur and other points in Belgium and at Longwy, France, and in the Vosges mountains and points in Alsace-Lorraine, particularly Muehlhausen and Altkirch. On the other hand, the Russian mobilization and invasion of east Prussia has been faster than the world supposed was possible. Repeated successes reported from the Russian advance indicate that the movement toward Berlin must at once be met by strong resistance on the part of the Germans if they are to hold their own in this great international conflict.

## COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES RECEIVES DAILY DESPATCHES FROM BERLIN



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, receives daily cables informing him of the state of war and instructions from Berlin as to how to proceed in dealing with delicate situations that arise in this country from the war. The tying up of German shipping, the stopping of sending war messages from the Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station and other situations have been handled by the ambassador.

along the beach so quiet that you can hear a mosquito buzz, and if one wishes to enjoy dancing, bathing, bowling, movies or a theatrical performance, he may do so here.

A few years ago but a few hundred people visited this beach during the summer months, but now about 10,000 people may be found at this beach any time between June 1st and Labor Day. The fact that no lingers are sold on the beach adds to the popularity of it, and the people who use liquor do not care to locate here, so that the place has become known as a family resort where hundreds of people have built cottages and live all summer with their families as free from danger as though they were in their home city.

The cost of living at Hampton is no higher than at home. A beautiful Catholic church has been finished this season and dedicated. This church will be known as St. Patrick's church and has a seating capacity of 700, and that number of worshippers assemble every Sunday. This church was built by contributions from people who pass their summers at this beach, and cost \$15,000. There are Protestant churches within easy reach.

At most beaches business was considered quit this season, but not so at Hampton, as it is reported to have been the most prosperous season, yet, and bids fair to be more so in seasons to come.

What was known as "Lowell night" was held at the Janvrin hotel some evenings ago. The large dining room was turned into a hall where the guests played progressive whist, and nearly 100 people showed their skill at the game. For more than two hours the playing continued, and at the finish the winners were: First lady's prize, Mrs. McDonald of Marlboro; second, Miss Anna Scannell of Lowell; Gentlemen's first prize, Eugene McCarthy, Lowell; second, E. F. Slattery, Jr., Lowell.

Following whist a grand concert was

rendered by the talent of the hotel, which was of a high order. Mrs. J. Lambert of Lowell with her rich soprano voice gave an operatic selection, Miss Theresa Slattery, Lowell, rendered a beautiful solo. Eugene McCarthy of the Lowell Bachelor club sang and gave humorous readings. Miss Julia Slattery of Lowell was accompanied on the piano. This concert lasted until midnight. This evening's entertainment was arranged and successfully carried out by Commissioner and Mrs. Alex Rountree and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Maguire.

The people from Lowell who had

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cottages at Hampton entertained their hotel friends on several evenings. Among those who gave entertainments were Mrs. Fred Lamoreaux, Mrs. P. W. Parrott, Slattery family, Hanlon cottage, known as Welcome cottage, and it is all that the name implies. The McCarthy cottage, called the Gem, had its latch key always out and there was no limit to the pleasure given to vacationists.

At Hampton Beach Lowell people have been conspicuous in Catholic church matters. The first Sunday that mass was read at this beach Ed. F. Slattery and his talented family formed a volunteer choir, and that was seven years ago, and every year since Miss Julia Slattery has acted as pianist at the mass. Miss Theresa Slattery had the honor of singing an Ave Maria at the bishop's mass at the dedication of the new St. Patrick's church, and Ed. F. Slattery, Sr., sang De Profundis at the first requiem mass for the soul of Pope Pius X. The above

incidents are a few that will go down in history of Hampton Beach.

A SUMMER COLONIST.

## COAL

No better time to order coal than now. We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

## JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephone 1180 or 2480. When out is busy call the other.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## HEAD OF FRENCH ARMY

GEN. JOSEPH JOFFRE HAS CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE DESPITE REVERSES



GENERAL JOFFRE

Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, is short of stature, with a massive head, a military mustache and deep eyes. He is trusted and believed in by his people despite the reverses of the allies under the terrific hammering of the German army.

## Censored War News Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

## Grape-Nuts FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

### Cost Same as Always—Everywhere

For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germ proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

Huge orders from Europe show that their home folks and Armies know and appreciate the sturdy value of Grape-Nuts food.

### THERE'S A REASON

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE—

## The Drapery Department Offers the Following Bargains

VALUES THAT ARE RARELY EQUALLED, EVEN AT THIS SEASON. CHOOSE FROM A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES

\$3.00 Marquisette-Curtains, white.....\$1.49 Pair	\$2.75 Marquisette, linen lace trimmed, \$1.39 a Pair	\$2 Plain Marquisette Hemstitched-Curtains, 98c a Pair
\$3.00 Dutch Curtains, extra fine scrim, lace insertion and edge, \$1.98 Set	\$4.00 Scrim Curtains, filet insertion, white and cream.....\$1.98	35c quality, fancy weaves, bordered Scrim, 25c a Yard
\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard Irish Point Lace, 59c a Yard	49c to 69c a yard Filet and Scotch Laces, 29c a Yard	\$1.00 Dutch Nottingham Curtains.....69c
\$5.00 Oriental Couch Covers.....\$3.50 Each	\$4.00 Kastigar Couch Covers.....\$2.98 Each	\$2.98 quality, verdure and orientals, \$1.98 Each
Imitation Hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 12 1-2c a Yard	25c quality, extra fine Scrim Curtains and Arab, at.....15c a Yard	39c Marquisette, 40 inches wide, white, cream and Arab.....25c a Yard
Odd Pairs—Lot No. 1, \$1.00 to \$2.00, 50c a Pair	Odd Pairs—Lot No. 2, \$2.00 to \$4.00, \$1.00 a Pair	Odd pairs—Lot 3—\$4 to \$7.50.....\$2.00 a Pair

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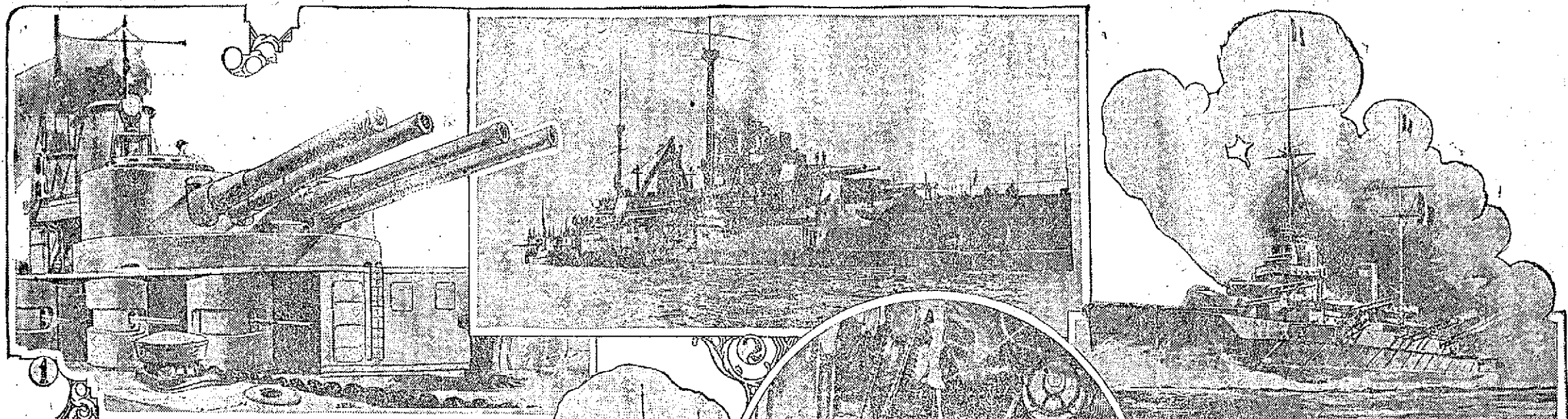
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We will sell 8 Cakes of WELCOME LAUNDRY SOAP all this week for

29 Cents

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# HOW THE NAVIES IN EUROPE'S WAR SIZE UP



Photos by American Press Association.

1—Guns on an Austrian battleship. 2—Bluecher, German battleship. 3—Bretagne, French battleship under full headway. 4—Askold, Russian cruiser. 5—Working ammunition hoist on English battleship. 6—English fleet in battle formation.

## TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVIES IN WAR

Here are how the navies in the great European war compare:

	Dreadnaughts and cruiser battleships.	First class cruisers.	Smaller craft.	Personnel.
Germany	26	9	290	176,793
Austria	4	3	107	17,500
Totals	30	12	397	194,293
France	17	13	334	60,621
Russia	13	6	201	52,463
England	39	42	458	163,709
Totals	69	66	1,073	276,784

By JOHN J. BREEN.

At the outbreak of the great European war Great Britain led the world in naval strength with a fleet that equaled the next two ranking powers—Germany and the United States. International naval experts rated the German navy as second only to that of Great Britain and just ahead of the United States. Naval officers at Washington speculated on the outcome of a naval conflict between the old world powers.

Although the British fleet was scattered around the world, the British sea lords have never failed to have the strong right arm of their naval power concentrated in home waters under the denomination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean was nothing compared to the wonderful aggregation of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain depended upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.

During the past year four battleships and two battle cruisers were added to the British navy, and a fifth battleship has just gone into commission. Three battleships and battle cruisers were completed during the past year for the German navy, and three other battleships and two battle cruisers have been launched. For the Austrian navy one battleship had been completed and one launched, with no new ships laid down, while the Italian navy had completed two new battleships, a third was nearing completion, and another had been launched. In France two new battleships had just been finished, two others were about to be commissioned, and three have recently been launched. No new battleship has been finished in the Russian navy during the past year, but four Russian Dreadnaughts, launched in 1911, soon will be ready to join the fleet.

The British navy had forty-three battleships in commission in the first and second home fleets as compared with thirty-nine battleships last year. The German navy had twenty-five bat-

leships in commission as compared with twenty-four in commission last year. Of battleships of the most modern type the British navy had twenty-one in commission to thirteen for Germany. This was equivalent to two and one-half squadrons to Germany's one and one-half squadrons.

The British third squadron was much more powerful than the German second squadron. The ships of England's fifth and sixth squadrons, all in home waters, were more powerful than most of the ships that Germany had in reserve.

Germany's battle fleet was designated

as "the high sea fleet." Its bases were at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

The Russian Baltic fleet consisted of only four battleships and five armored cruisers.

Each of the Mediterranean fleets was provided with destroyer and submarine flotillas. There were sixteen destroyers in the fifth destroyer flotilla of the British navy stationed in the Mediterranean. They are the destroyers Basilisk, Beagle, Bulldog, Foxhound, Grampus, Grasshopper, Happy, Mosquito, Pincher, Itacon, Battlesnake, Renard, Savage, Scorpion, Scourge and Wolverine. Their average speed under

forced draft is more than thirty knots an hour.

Great Britain, Germany and France had squadrons in the Orient. The British were the strongest. The principal vessels were in the China squadron, the East Indies squadron and the Australian fleet. The British China squadron consisted of the armored cruiser Minotaur, which displaces 14,000 tons; the armored cruiser Hampshire, 10,850 tons; the light cruisers Newcastle, 4,800 tons, and Yarmouth, 3,250 tons, and the older battleship Triumph, 11,800 tons.

The British Australian fleet con-

sisted of the newly built battle cruiser Australia, 18,000 tons; the light cruiser Encounter, 5,350 tons; Melbourne, 5,400 tons, and Sydney, 5,400 tons. The British East Indies squadron consisted of the battleship Swiftsure, 11,800 tons, and the light cruiser Dartmouth, 5,350 tons. There were also a number of smaller detached ships, destroyers, submarines and ten river gunboats.

The German squadron in far eastern waters embraced the armored cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, each displacing 11,420 tons, and the three light cruisers, Emden, 5,500 tons; Nürnberg, 3,300 tons, and the Leipzig, 3,200

tons. France had two armored cruisers in the Orient. They were the Montcalm, 9,300 tons, and the Duplex, of 7,500 tons.

Comparisons showed that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia and France were three times as strong, on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austro-Hungary. The French navy was superior in number of units to the German navy, but in displacement the German navy was about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France.

Much was expected of the submarine. The triple entente was vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed.

## LEADERS OF GREAT EUROPEAN ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.

1—Grand Duke Nicholas, head of Russian forces. 2—General Joffre, commanding French army. 3—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Great Britain. 4—General Helmuth von Moltke of Germany. 5—Prime Minister Nikola Pachitch of Serbia.

WHEN it was announced that Kaiser Wilhelm had appointed Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke chief of the general staff of the German army as successor of Count von

Schlieffen there were many who said the general had reached his high position through being a nephew of the great field marshal, but it is real merit that sent the new commander in chief to the top of the ladder. It might be

implied much more readily by gossip that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

General von Moltke stands nearly seven feet in his stockings. As a boy

of seventeen in the gymnasium at Wiesbaden he was the tallest student of the institution and feared by all on account of his pugilistic prowess. He was born at Gerstorf, Mecklenburg, on May 25, 1848, but does not look his years.

General Joffre, the commander in chief of the French army, is a distinguished military engineer, famous for his roads and bridges, but with only one year's service in the field, when he was at the head of the Second army corps at Lille. He is sixty-two years old and left the Polytechnic school as a cadet to serve in the Franco-Prussian war, sharing in the defense of Paris.

Earl Kitchener, who heads the English army, was born at Croft House, Ealingford, county Kerry, Ireland, on June 24, 1850, his father being the late Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Kitchener of Cossington, in Lancashire, and his mother a Miss Chevallier of Aspell Hall, Suffolk.

He was educated at the Royal Military college at Woolwich and entered the Royal engineers in 1871. As commander of Egyptian cavalry during the Sudan campaigns of 1882-4 he first came into public notice and established himself in public regard when he was made governor of Sudan. In 1890 he was made sirdar of Egypt, and eight years later he commanded the famous Khartoum expedition with conspicuous success and received the thanks of the government, was raised to the peerage as a baron and granted £150,000.

In 1899 he was made chief of staff and then commander in chief in South Africa when Lord Roberts went home. His successful operations in the Transvaal and Orange River colony concluded the Boer war and brought him a generalship and a viscountcy, while parliament voted him a further sum of £250,000.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, who heads the Russian forces, was born in St. Petersburg, Nov. 6, 1856, and is a second cousin of the emperor of Russia. He is president of the council of national defense, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and Inspector general of cavalry, besides holding a number of other military offices. Several attempts have been made to assassinate him, but he seems to bear a charmed life.

Nikola Pachitch, minister of war in Serbia, was born at Zajevar, Serbia, in 1845. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1875 entered the Serbian state service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1876-8 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was exiled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal wealth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

## BELGIUM'S BELOVED ROYAL COUPLE

ALBERT LEOPOLD CLEMENT MATHIA MEINRAD is the full name of the king of Belgium, the country which put up such a splendid resistance to the advance of the Kaiser's forces. He is the younger son of the Duke of Flanders and would never have ascended the throne of his uncle, King Leopold, had not three other heirs died before the old monarch, Flanders' oldest son, Prince Baldwin, came to a lamentable end, shrouded in a mystery similar to that which engulfed the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, so young Albert, never intending to rule, was educated quietly and allowed to follow his own tastes for books, for mathematics and for bicycle riding.

He is tall—over six feet, in fact—well knit, broad of shoulder, and his face is a little chubby and pink checked. His hair is light golden, his features straight and manly, and all Europe calls him its handsomest king.

The king before he reached the throne made a voyage to the Congo. On his return he made a deep impression upon humanitarian Europe by his speech at Antwerp, announcing that he would head the movement in favor of the natives' welfare there and would do everything in his power to change the cruel conditions then existing. His impression of the Congo also appeared in interesting book form. King Albert has a breezy style of writing. He is witty, and his cabinets, they say, are somewhat afraid of his sense of humor. For a long while before he became king he was a newspaper reporter, wrote stories, carried a police card and took his assignments as meekly as any cub.

His other accomplishments—and they are many—include motorizing and motor cycling, aviation, riding and driving, shooting and fishing and soldiering. He is immensely popular, even with the Socialists of his senate, and the people appreciate his democratic businesslike attitude toward his position as their ruler.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is one of those desirable royalties who do much to atone for the shortcomings of many members of their dynasty. The queen has endeavored herself to her people by her loving personality and her good works, and, as the daughter of the good Duke Charles-Theodore of Bavaria, the renowned oculist, she has been taught to look upon the people as her charges. Her dominant desire has always been for the betterment of the lowly. To assist in this consummation she has studied while other princesses have played and achieved while their royal contemporaries have dreamed.

At the age of sixteen, inspired by her father, Queen Elizabeth devoted herself to the study of medicine and made such rapid progress that she astonished



King and Queen of Belgium.

all the members of the faculty with whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert, in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the dusty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Elizabet dispensary for the tuberculosis stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess' "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the patients herself, winning the hearts of all. The sufferings of humanity have only sharpened the queen's sense for the sufferings of dumb animals, and many sick horses and dogs have passed through her hands toward complete recovery. She is passionately fond of animals and has published a volume of her collected experiences of the brute world.

She has also written and published works on a variety of other subjects, but, unlike the literary achievements of royalty, her books have commanded a steady sale and have not gone the mysterious way of "remainders."

The queen has three children, two sons and a daughter.

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

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## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

Mistaking the tenacity of purpose which characterizes the president's suggestion of possible government ownership of a merchant marine, for mistaken confidence, some critics are loud in their protestations of opposition, quoting the possible dangers of the movement with evident relish. That there are dangers, and very possible ones, cannot be denied, but of these the administration must be well aware. President Wilson made it plain from the first that his championing of the merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unpatriotic greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to rely too much on selfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been received from foreign powers, France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be advantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has left no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not unattended with danger.

Without going so far as to disapprove of the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old time methods of fleecing the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent. With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulations of oil language impose on the credulity of the unwary, yet so cleverly that in many instances the law is powerless to bring them to justice. The government can

therefore only issue bulletins of warning and wait until they catch the frauds mis-using the mails.

Besides the oil well fakes there are many others that undoubtedly are no strangers to Lowell. Among these is the sale of "mineral rods" for ascertaining the location of minerals; the lure of a "deep sea exploration company" which inspired to raising very important treasure ship since the days of Captain Kidd; the "unimproved land association" which offered farms in the Ozark mountains; several Alaskan development plans; Florida fruit and forest promises and many others. These "wild cat" schemes unfortunately find victims among the poor as well as among the rich and they have been the means of spreading a great deal of hardship and misery in all sections. In connection with such things one warning ought to be sufficient, but the children of a later day do not seem to have improved much in wisdom over their ancestors in this respect.

## DURATION OF WAR

Although the greatest difference of opinion exists in the press and among intelligent commentators as to the probable duration of the war, it seems to be the general opinion that the struggle will be long. Lord Kitchener inclined to this view in the unvarnished and grave speech in which he hinted that the war might last longer than three years and declared that England must be ready to make great sacrifices before it is brought to a close. Even the greatest possibilities forecasted so freely by either side for the past few weeks could scarcely be called other than preliminary. Should Germany capture Paris or should Russia succeed in reaching Berlin the war would be but beginning. Hundreds of thousands may have already fallen, but a million may fall without affecting the situation seriously. All of the powers have enormous resources and reverses will be followed by renewed activity until one side has been crushed by gigantic and frequent reverses. Because of long preparation, superior training and a wonderful national spirit Germany seems to have had the early advantages in the struggle, but these will avail it nothing unless its endurance is proved to be on the same scale. It may now down whole French battalions and drive the British beyond the Parisian entrenchments but from France and even Japan and far away India and even Japan new armies will be recruited to renew the attack. Then it will have to turn to the east and meet the vast army of Russia, unwieldy perhaps from the German point of view but mighty in number and prepared for a long struggle. No great naval conflicts have as yet taken place and there seems to be no eagerness on either side for the sea battles that must come before the end. It is a war to the death, and it looks like a long and decisive struggle.

## CLOSING OF PLAYGROUNDS

The Lowell summer playgrounds which have brought their public service to a close have once again proved their worth as an aid to civic betterment and no one who has seen any of the many activities will doubt that their existence was necessary. Organized play is one of the agitators of the hour and the tendency is towards the universal adoption of a system such as has been in vogue here for some years past. Summer playgrounds are desirable in all cities but they are especially desirable in a city such as Lowell which will depend in the future on the juvenile cosmopolitan population that will very wholly assimilated. In too many foreign quarters there is a regrettable sectionalism that reacts upon these responsible and upon the city, and agencies such as the playgrounds that appeal to the young of all our many races are performing a valuable public service. Unconsciously the thousands of children who played and worked under the eyes of earnest and able supervisors learned that they are all children of America and of Lowell and that by working hand in hand they may advance the best interests of their city in the time to come.

The value of the playgrounds may also be well understood by anyone who is familiar with conditions where organized play does not exist. Were there no common playgrounds, thousands would have spent hours in undesirable alleys, courts and out of the way places, mingling freely with vicious older companions and becoming hardened by contact with the under life of an industrial community. Could one follow the playground individuals into their homes, the influence of the summer activity would be very apparent, and it is to be hoped that some time in the near future the city may support the playground idea more generously and more intelligently than it now does. The support which Lowell

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officially and unofficially gives to this phase of needful betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure.

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the indications of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. The American Medical association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the *Haverhill Gazette* says: "The restriction of traffic in drugs

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret traffic, sustained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached, as China is reaching it—only at the source. As China prevents the raising of opium, the production of opium ceases. And when a Chinese province succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible. But it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement."

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a dash, the Russians with a slow but steady pace. The Germans evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy, after scouring the neighborhood, brings home.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, he cannot expect any appreciation from hay-ferreers of his painting of a bunch of goldenrod.

It was rather disconcerting to have Carballo go out of office just as soon as we had got so we could spell him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work gets a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she heaves a sigh and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophets that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men differently, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coat.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the well isn't on the side hill just below the barn.

## VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago little Willy, who wasn't a past grand excited rafter in the matter of fixing things to eat, ran across a recipe for angel cake, and that evening the concoction was set forth.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?" "It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted Willy. "I must have left something out in mixing it." "Don't you believe it, Mary," emphatically declared father, dropping the cake and taking a swallow of water. "Nothing that you left out could possibly make it taste like that!"

## HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said: "What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he could take that pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of 24 hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?" "I can't imagine," said the friend. "Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh, yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeons wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the

**DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?**

There are conditions of ill health in which no one particular organ appears to be at fault, yet the patient is miserable and unable to pursue the activities of daily life with vigor and enjoyment. Sometimes the cause is attributed to the imagination but the patient knows that the debility is real.

The remedy evidently is a medicine that will benefit the whole system rather than a part. The blood reaches everywhere and an improvement in its quality is quickly followed by an improvement in the whole organism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make a visible improvement in the condition of the blood. The microscope will verify this improvement but the patient can see it in the mirror as shown by increased color in cheeks and lips and added brightness of the eyes. There will also be a new elasticity in the step. These things record an improved tone in the body and if this treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time, depending upon the degree of debility, the condition of ill health will be removed.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

**7-20-4**  
10C CIGAR  
Thirty-nine years continuous increased sales tell the own story. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

friend. "Then your lost bet and the pigeon didn't come back?"

"The man said, 'Oh, yes, the pigeon came back and I won my bet.'"

"He came back?" said the friend.

"Sure," said the man. "He came back, but he had awfully sore feet."

**THE POOR LITTLE GUY**

While the lessons are lugged on the dead line, While the dreariness are glooming the seas, While horrors of rumor and headline Give a tang to an evening of ease, Let us pray in the dust of all factions Let us pray to the Peace from on high.

For a small unspectacular fraction—The poor little guy!

In the fangs of the laughing wire He slips in the slime of the dead, He blinks at the spume of the dream, And the scream of the stream of the lead.

And yet—he knew nought of the plotting, And might not be profit thereby; But his dying—and rotting—The poor little guy!

Let us pray for his kith in the stable, For his ox and his ass and his swine, For his chair and his plate on the table, For his cornfield and his orchard and vine, For the tith where the women are plying, For the bed where he never shall lie, For the ache that is worse than the dying—The poor little guy!

A pitiful pawn of Vienna, Of Kaiser, of king, or of czar, He is pushed to the pit of Gehenna, To the slide of the great slaughter, He goes as the walling denial, As the infant, travailing cry Of the mother to be torn from his trial—The poor little guy!

The paces of the pure consummation, Foreclosed in the ages before, When nation shall strive not with nation, Nor shall they learn war any more, But Jesus—the carrier faces The glare at the pedestal of the shrine, And the trench at the foot of the shrine—The poor little guy!

—William Samuel Johnson.

## PROVES HERO IN BATTLE

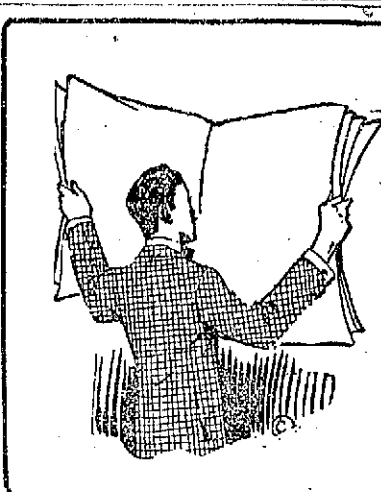
BROTHER-IN-LAW OF KAISER WHO DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT LONGWY



Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, Emperor William's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle seized a flag bearer and carried it on to victory. He is in command of one of the divisions of the crown prince's army that captured Longwy, France, after a long siege.

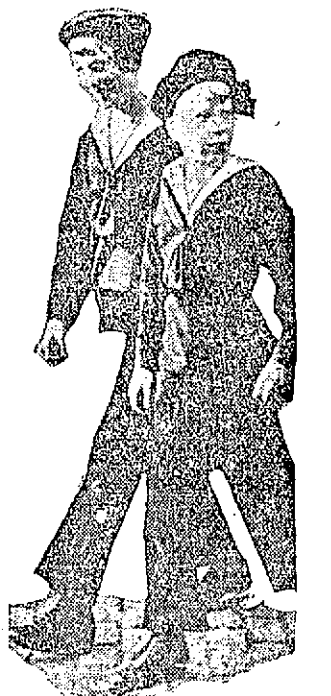
## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California. "They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive. There's no worry about baggage or other travel detail, for our own special conductor goes all the way through, looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along. The cheerful company of congenial people who go on these far parties add greatly to the pleasure of the trip. Please write me today, or if you can call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Route "Personally Conducted" Parties to California. Alex. Stokes, New England Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., 254 Washington St., Boston.



## GUARD ROYAL CHILDREN

CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD AND BROTHER PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM ARE AT ANTWERP



## BELGIUM'S PRINCES

This picture of Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and his brother, Prince Charles, was snapped in Antwerp after the royal family fled there from Brussels before the Germans arrived at the latter city. The children were allowed to walk unattended through the streets, and the patriotic people cheered them as they laughed and talked about the war. After the Zeppelin airship had dropped bombs on Antwerp, killing several noncombatants and destroying many buildings, the two royal children were kept closely guarded in the palace. Leopold is thirteen and Charles eleven.

## BIG ROCKINGHAM FAIR

OPENS TUESDAY WITH MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS—PROGRAM A MARVEL OF NOVEL FEATURES

There has been an army of men at work putting on the finishing touches at Rockingham Park, Salem, N. H., during the past week, under the direction of Manager Chester I. Campbell and he says that all that is necessary to make the great Rockingham Fair this week a tremendous success is to have nature provide some good weather.

Manager Chester I. Campbell is satisfied that the bill is the greatest and most wholesome outdoor show program that has ever been offered in America. He has expended over \$74,000 in assembling the program, yet, only within a few days, at an enormous expense, he engaged Rodman Law, the greatest dare-devil of the age and his sister, Miss Ruth Bancroft Law, the only woman operator of an aeroplane in America today.

Rodman Law will leap from the aeroplane, operated by his sister, at a height of 3,000 feet while the machine is tearing through the air at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Law has had but one private test of this dare devil, death defying stunt. The parachute is rigged on the bottom of the lower puma and when Law leaps into space the weight of his body unfurls it. He figures that he will drop between 500 and 1000 feet before the parachute opens. He plans to so time his jump that he will land almost directly in front of the grandstand.

The horse show department and the horse racing department will bring together almost 600 thoroughbred animals, who will compete for the \$20,000 in prizes and purses. Society will be a strong factor in the horse show, which has over 400 entries. A feature of the horse show will be an exhibit of desert bred Arabian horses by Col. Spencer Borden of Fall River, and Col. Bradley ofingham. There is also a big entry of Welsh ponies. The Welsh pony is mountain bred and his remote ancestors were the Celtic pony, which the Romans found when they invaded Britain.

There ought to be some mighty fine racing, judging from the entries that have been received by Secretary Millet, who has charge of this department. Over one hundred and fifty horses will start in the fifteen classes of the light harness meet that will be on for the five days.

On the last day of the fair the New England Athletic championships will be held. Over two hundred of the best athletes in New England have entered. There are numerous free attractions each alone worth the price of admission. Over fifty distinct shows make up the bill for the coming Rockingham Fair and Manager Campbell feels justified in stating that it will be the greatest America's outdoor show. Lowell people are looking forward to the event, and doubtless thousands will attend.

The most interesting news concerning the store is the arrival of New Shirts for Fall. There's no war price attached to these: from our best manufacturer—full and generous in size, all fresh patterns, opened this morning and only... **\$1.00**

The new fancy shirts of a "Thousand plait"—and they're beauties—are even less than last season... **\$1.50**

**PUTNAM & SON CO.**  
166 Central Street

## FINED \$300 AND COSTS

"DEAD STUCK" WOULD NOT KILL—OTHER RECENT FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF INSECTICIDE ACT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Dead stuck. For bugs. Non-poisonous to human life but a sure insecticide. Guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Kills all insects, —disseases germs, and every conceivable kind of vermin. Non-poisonous. It is a splendid disinfectant, entirely free from poison." These statements on the labels of two interstate shipments of "Dead Stuck," an insecticide, brought the Penn Chemical Co., the shippers, two fines of \$150 and costs. Misbranding was the charge. Analysis and examination by the U. S. department of agriculture showed that the insecticide did not kill all disease germs, all insects and "every conceivable kind of vermin," was "poisonous to human life," and was not "a splendid disinfectant."

Other fines imposed on shippers of insecticides, according to a recent announcement of the department, are as follows:

"Ortho 40 Ortho Zinc Arsenate." The California Spray Chemical Co., Watsonville, Cal., adulteration and misbranding, \$50.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill. Adulteration and misbranding, \$25 and costs.

"Kretol." The Kretol Co., Washington, D. C. Misbranding, \$25.

"Huntsman's Phosphorous Paste." A. Huntsman, Hebron, Neb. Misbranding, \$25.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Adulteration and misbranding \$10 and costs.

"Mexican Brand Hair Tonic and Nit

Killer." L. A. Hogg, Buffalo, N. Y. (Mexican Roach Root Co.) Misbranding, \$10.

"Lee's Lice Killer." George H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb. Adulteration and misbranding, \$10 and costs.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## SUN FASHION HINTS



For the motorist the simple little satin hat and the lace veil illustrated here are both convenient and pretty. The brim of the hat conveniently shades the eyes from the sun.

# The Gilbride Co.

TODAY IS HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY. HERE ARE A FEW EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. DON'T MISS THEM.

## LINEN DEPT.

MAIN FLOOR

- 50 Dozen Fringed Huck Towels, regular price 8c. Sale price ..... 5c Each
- 50 Dozen Turkish Towels, heavy, spongy quality, regular price 11c each. Sale price..... 3 for 25c
- 75 Dozen Huck Towels, fifty per cent. linen; regular price 15c. Sale price..... 10c Each
- 6c Bleached Cotton Crash. Sale price..... 4c a Yard
- 10c Unbleached Linen Crash. Sale price.... 8c a Yard
- \$1.25 White Crocheted Spreads, hemmed ready for use. Sale price..... 79c Each
- 100 Dozen Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Special value, 8 1-2c Each
- 21c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Sale price..... 15c Each
- 69c Sheets, made of nice fine bleached cotton, size 76x90. Sale price..... 59c Each

## To Our Customers

The fire at grain elevator has not interfered with our coal business. We are making deliveries promptly as usual.

# COAL

TO BURN—AUTO DELIVERY—BEST MINED—LOWEST PRICES

**WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO.**

15 THORNDIKE ST.

Established 1828

# LATE WAR BULLETINS NINE LOWELL PEOPLE SOCIAL CLUB DEDICATED

## GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS—ALLIES FALL BACK

LONDON, Aug. 31 (3 a. m.)—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over 20 miles nearer to Paris than the Cambrai-Le-Cateau, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

La Fere is only a little more than 60 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says:

"A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Launois-Signy-L'Abbaye while another German army was attacking from the west the line from La Fere to Guise and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at La Fere. These two German armies were therefore only 40 miles apart.

"The German army attacking on the front at Guise and La Fere has clear country behind it and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will interpose it between the French and Paris."

## GERMAN CASUALTIES 6230, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12.35 p. m.—The twelfth list of German losses was published today. It contains 1066 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1143 dead; 3326 wounded; and 1761 missing.

No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight tonight. As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced here that 2,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. As a result of the patriotism shown by the socialists of Germany, the anti-socialist agitation has ceased its activities at the same time expressing the hope that it will not have to resume after the war is over.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy at Washington has reached Berlin by way of Gibraltar. He ran great danger at Gibraltar of being arrested by the British and detained during the war. Nothing has been heard here of Lieut. Baron Horsted Von Lersner, a brother of Baron Kurt and also attached to the German embassy at the American capital.

Mails from the United States which during the first days of the war collected on the frontier are now being distributed. Despatches from London and Paris which at the beginning of the war predicted the rapid disintegration of the military power of Germany, have been received in Berlin and have been humorously commented on by the general staff.

## PARIS BUILDINGS NEAR FORTS TORN DOWN

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of forts around Paris does not affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts. Under this decision all of the buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless people.

## RUSSIA'S APPEAL TO THE POLES HAS EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT AMONG SLAV SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Times St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia's appeal to the Poles to reunite against the common Teutonic foe has had an extraordinary effect among the Slav soldiers in the German service. Information received in St. Petersburg is that, in addition to the Polish soldiers belonging to the sixth Russian corps serving on the western frontier mutilated and killed their officers.

The Slav regiments in the Austrian service was said to be notoriously disaffected.

## DESPERATE FIGHTING AT LUBIN—AUSTRIANS CROSS VISTULA

LONDON, Aug. 31, 7.43 a. m.—Commenting on the tenacity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the Province of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Gracov, the Austrians are running a terrible risk.

"We must conclude that their aid is urgently needed in Lublin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week.

"Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on these operations, says that instead of attacking their desire of outflanking the road of the Russian advance on Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

## PRIZE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL FOR EFFORTS IN DEHALF OF REFUGEES

HAVRE, Aug. 30, via Paris, Aug. 31, 1.30 a. m.—The French line steamer Rouchembeau left on Aug. 30, repatriating 800 Americans. Few complaints were

heard from the passengers regarding "the glorified steerage"—those who were compelled to take quarters in the steerage have the same privileges as other passengers.

A message coming from Switzerland gave interesting accounts of the situation there. Edwin Beach of New York said:

"Great praise must be given to the American consul general, David P. Wilber, and his staff for untiring efforts in behalf of Americans needing help at Zurich."

Mrs. F. E. Bradley of New Haven said the trip from Geneva had been most tedious.

## AUSTRIANS AND RUSSIANS ENGAGED IN DECISIVE BATTLES FOR THREE DAYS

BERLIN, Aug. 28, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12.35 p. m.—The following account of Austrian operations has been secured in Berlin from an official Austrian source:

"In the Austro-Russian theatre of war decisive battles have been in progress for several days. Our forces which were victorious near Krassnik, pursued the Russians in the direction of Lublin. The Austrians advanced also into the enemy's territory between the rivers Bug and Wiprz and we have taken position in front of Zamo."

Other contingents of the Austrian armies hold their positions northeast and southeast of Lemberg. After crossing the Dniester they encountered great forces of the enemy."

Emphasis is placed on the word decisive in this official report. The Austro-Russian battlefront stretches for a distance of 700 kilometers (420 miles).

A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt at the Austrian headquarters telegraphing under date of August 28 regarding the events subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krassnik, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible the reunion of the Russian army of the Vistula with its right wing. This is the principal army opposing the Austrians.

The last band concert of the season was given last evening on the South common by the Lowell Cadet band, John J. Gillin, leader. The night was ideal for the concert and it is estimated that fully 7000 enjoyed the fine program.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun's "want" column.

## On the Franconia—Vessel Arrived in Boston Yesterday—Passengers Relate Their Experiences

The biggest shipload of first and second cabin passengers who ever came to Boston, with the tallest stories of escapes from the European war zone heard since hostilities began, came out of the sea beyond the Graves yesterday morning and into the clear sunlight of Boston harbor, on the Cunard liner Franconia. She had 1683 passengers altogether, which is, of course, not a record. But in her first and second cabins she had 1236, which is a record.

Many had paid first-class passage rates, and had first-class privileges, but slept in third-class quarters. Some slept in the gymnasium, others in the lounge, and some even in the cafe. She was so crowded that at no time was there room in the first-class smoking-room for all who wanted to get seats. If a man got up from his chair and moved more than 10 feet he would turn round to find the chair already occupied.

Letter of Thanks for Captain. Meal times had to be split into first and second tables, and the staff of stewards was worked nearly to death. Yet everybody was so enthusiastic over the way he had been treated by the ship's officers and crew that yesterday morning only a committee of passengers drafted the following letter, which was handed to Capt. Miller as the vessel docked:

"On behalf of the great company of passengers on your ship, we have been instructed to express to you and to the other officers the gratitude and appreciation felt by all for the unrelenting care and thoughtfulness shown during the difficult and crowded voyage. That so large a number should have been transported with so little discomfort speaks plainly of an efficiency most admirable.

"We desire, sir, to express to all our deep gratitude and to extend to all our heartfelt wishes. Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Miles Hudson Cates, Trinity Parish, New York.

"Edward H. Mason.

"John P. Sutherland.

"Bishop E. A. J. Blanc of St. John, Canon Edmund S. Rousmaniere, Boston.

Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, Oakland, Calif.

Nine Lowell Passengers. There were nine Lowell residents on the Franconia. The nine were: Chas. L. Knapp of 55 Fort Hill avenue, and Austin K. Chadwick of 141 Nesmith st.

Otto Hockmeyer of 170 Holyrood ave., who sailed for Europe on July 7; Mrs. Otto Hockmeyer, Miss Ethel Hockmeyer and Messrs. Clive and Victor Hockmeyer, who sailed about two weeks earlier; Joseph Barber of 255 Fairview street and Mrs. Annie R. McIlough of 81 London street.

Big Crowd at Pier. At the wharf one of the biggest crowds of recent years awaited the ship; scores of automobiles were drawn

up in double ranks and fully 1000 persons were unable to get on the pier at all.

The passengers nearly all had tales of "war experience" to tell. One had seen a bit of the fight round Liege; a second had traveled with a German spy disguised as a woman from Italy to England, only to see him captured and heard later that he had been shot.

Several told how they had been arrested by this or that belligerent country, and men and women alike had been stripped in the thorough search of tourists. Rumors by which automobile parties escaped detention includ-

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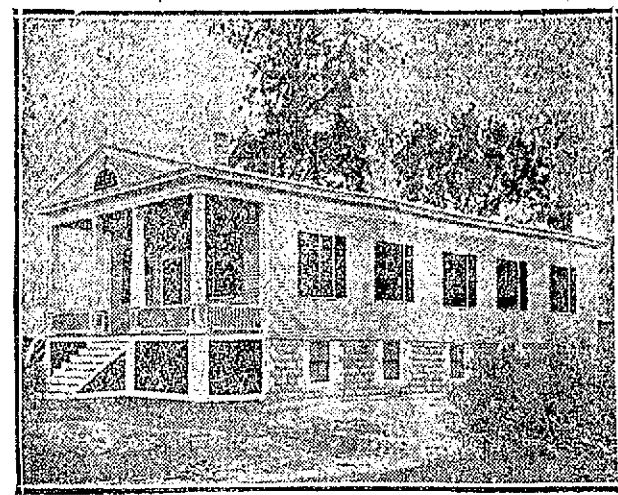
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CENTRALVILLE SOCIAL CLUB

## Its New Quarters in Centralville Yesterday—Reception, Banquet and Speeches

The dedication exercises of the new quarters of the Centralville Social club in West Sixth street, West Centralville, were held yesterday afternoon and the affair which consisted of a banquet and speeches was largely attended. Previous to the banquet a reception was held and the new building was inspected from the basement to roof by the many friends of the organization and all were unanimous in saying that the new clubhouse is a credit to this young and progressive organization.

Present at the festivities were Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael, the pastor of the parish, and several other prominent citizens of this city. A feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a beautiful large American flag by Congressman John Jacob Rogers through his private secretary, Xavier Delsile.

The guests assembled in the new building shortly after one o'clock and a half hour later all repaired to the banquet hall, where after blessing by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Lahossiere, the assembly discussed an appetizing menu served by R. J. Harvey, the well known caterer.

At the close of the banquet Arsene J. Trudel, chairman of the banquet com-

are absent from other cause than sickness of themselves or their families.

"I shall not attempt to respond to the toast the 'United States' for the reason that within a very few minutes I shall be on my way to Washington where I was called a few days ago, having delayed my departure in order to be able to attend for a short while at least the banquet here this afternoon. However, before leaving I have a pleasant function to perform and that is to present to the Centralville Social club, in the name of Congressman Rogers, the national emblem, the flag of the United States. May it float peacefully to the breezes above your heads on this building and may it be a constant reminder of your devotion and attachment to it."

At the close of Mr. Delsile's remarks the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the audience saluted the national colors.

Representative Achin. The next speaker was Representative Henri Achin, to whom the toast "Massachusetts" had been assigned. The young representative spoke interestingly on the duties of the legislator and the new bills passed by the house during the past twelve months, explaining the workmen's compensation act and the widow pension act, increasing the weekly benefits to the injured to two-thirds of their wages and also extending the time from 300 to 500 weeks. The speaker referred to immigration in this state and said it has dropped considerably for the past few years. Mr. Achin closed by urging the mothers and sisters present to have their sons and brothers naturalized.

Rev. J. B. Lahossiere, pastor of St. Louis parish, spoke on the "Clergy" and his remarks were listened to with great interest. The reverend gentleman reviewed the work of the clergy in this city during the past fifty years and paid a loyal tribute to the founders of the French parishes in Lowell.

James H. Carmichael. Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael was then called upon to say a few words on the city of Lowell, and the colonel paid a compliment to the members of the fair sex present by saying if the gentlemen who went asleep in his office on "Dark Friday" and thought it was midnight when he awoke, should go to sleep this afternoon, he would surely think he was in Paradise. The colonel spoke of Judge Dubuque of Fall River and referred to him as a credit to the power that appointed him and also to the judiciary of this commonwealth. The speaker then got down to his subject. He said in 1824 Kirk Booth, Mr. Jackson and Nathan Appleton, eight men of means, began to utilize the Merrimack river and they believed by using the water they could turn wheels and manufacture goods. At that time Lowell was a part of Chelmsford and two years later Lowell was established as a town.

The first money was spent to start industry and Kirk Booth brought a man to teach his old religion. The Merrimack mill built a hall where the Green school now stands and the first religious service was held there. Later churches and schools were built. In 1838 on April 1, Lowell was given its charter as a city, the document being signed by Gov. Edward Everett. The mills and churches and schools grew. The people who came to work here came from New Hampshire and Vermont and from other New England states up to 1840. It was then that the tide of immigration came from Ireland and Canada.

The new comers were looked upon with suspicion because they did not worship at the same altar and did not speak the same language. In 1850, the old settlers did not believe people should live in community and they tried to prevent them from worshiping. In 1860 the rumble of war came and the immigrants were among the first to shed their blood. Since that time we have lived together in harmony. The stars and stripes meant liberty and prosperity for all who came under its folds.

The acting mayor then spoke a few words of congratulation to the members and officers of the organization and he closed by saying a building of the kind now being dedicated meant prosperity for the city of Lowell.

Other speakers were Rev. L. C. Bedard, who responded to the toast, "Canada," Louis P. Turcotte, "Canadians in the United States," Dr. J. E. Lamoureux, "Our Clubs," John H. Beaulieu, "Centralville Social Club," Maximo Lapina, "Press," Dr. George E. Calise, "Ladies."

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COL. JAMES H. CARMICHAEL Acting Mayor

mittee, welcomed the guests in a fitting manner and introduced as toastmaster, Olier J. David, a prominent member of the club. Mr. David in a brief address reviewed the work of the committee to make this event a notable one in the history of the organization and he introduced as the first speaker, Xavier Delsile, secretary to Congressman Rogers, to respond to the toast "United States" in the absence of the congressman.

Mr. Delsile extended the felicitations of the congressman to the members of the club and in a few words he explained why Mr. Rogers was prevented from attending the festivities. He said in part: "I am here as the personal representative of Congressman Rogers to express to you his sincere regret at his being unable to be here this afternoon and to respond to the toast assigned to him. It was with the greatest of pleasure that Mr. Rogers accepted the invitation to attend this banquet and with much regret that he found himself compelled to cancel his acceptance. I shall take the liberty of reading a telegram which I have received from him and in which his feelings of regret are expressed in his own words."

Please extend to president and members of Centralville Social club my renewed thanks for kind invitation to attend tomorrow's dedication of new quarters of club and my deepest regret that the legislative situation compels my presence in Washington. I earnestly hope that the future of the club in its new building may be attended with every success and prosperity."

The situation to which Mr. Rogers refers is the adoption of the following resolution which passed the house last week: Resolved, That all leaves of absence heretofore granted to members are hereby revoked. That the sergeant-at-arms is hereby directed to notify all absent members of the house that their presence in the house is required, and that they must return to Washington without delay. That the sergeant-at-arms is directed to enforce the law requiring him to deduct from the salary of the members their daily compensation when they

are absent from other cause than sickness of themselves or their families.

"I shall not attempt to respond to the toast the 'United States' for the reason that within a very few minutes I shall be on my way to Washington where I was called a few days ago, having delayed my departure in order to be able to attend for a short while at least the banquet here this afternoon. However, before leaving I have a pleasant function to perform and that is to present to the Centralville Social club, in the name of Congressman Rogers, the national emblem, the flag of the United States. May it float peacefully to the breezes above your heads on this building and may it be a constant reminder of your devotion and attachment to it."

At the close of Mr. Delsile's remarks the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the audience saluted the national colors.

The next speaker was Representative Henri Achin, to whom the toast "Massachusetts" had been assigned. The young representative spoke interestingly on the duties of the legislator and the new bills passed by the house during the past twelve months, explaining the workmen's compensation act and the widow pension act, increasing the weekly benefits to the injured to two-thirds of their wages and also extending the time from 300 to 500 weeks. The speaker referred to immigration in this state and said it has dropped considerably for the past few years. Mr. Achin closed by urging the mothers and sisters present to have their sons and brothers naturalized.

Rev. J. B. Lahossiere, pastor of St. Louis parish, spoke on the "Clergy" and his remarks were listened to with great interest. The reverend gentleman reviewed the work of the clergy in this city during the past fifty years and paid a loyal tribute to the founders of the French parishes in Lowell.

James H. Carmichael. Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael was then called upon to say a few words on the city of Lowell, and the colonel paid a compliment to the members of the fair sex present by saying if the gentlemen who went asleep in his office on "Dark Friday" and thought it was midnight when he awoke, should go to sleep this afternoon, he would surely think he was in Paradise. The colonel spoke of Judge Dubuque of Fall River and referred to him as a credit to the power that appointed him and also to the judiciary of this commonwealth. The speaker then got down to his subject. He said in 1824 Kirk Booth, Mr. Jackson and Nathan Appleton, eight men of means, began to utilize the Merrimack river and they believed by using the water they could turn wheels and manufacture goods. At that time Lowell was a part of Chelmsford and two years later Lowell was established as a town.

The first money was spent to start industry and Kirk Booth brought a man to teach his old religion. The Merrimack mill built a hall where the Green school now stands and the first religious service was held there. Later churches and schools were built. In 1838 on April 1, Lowell was given its charter as a city, the document being signed by Gov. Edward Everett. The mills and churches and schools grew. The people who came to work here came from New Hampshire and Vermont and from other New England states up to 1840. It was then that the tide of immigration came from Ireland and Canada.

The new comers were looked upon with suspicion because they did not worship at the same altar and did not speak the same language. In 1850, the old settlers did not believe people should live in community and they tried to prevent them from worshiping. In 1860 the rumble of war came and the immigrants were among the first to shed their blood. Since that time we have lived together in harmony. The stars and stripes meant liberty and prosperity for all who came under its folds.

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treasurer, Adolphe Bouchard, and sergeant-at-arms, St. George. Banquet committee: Chairman, Arsene Trudel; secretary, Alburic Brachaud, and treasurer, Gaudfroi Caron. Reception committee: Chairman, P. A. Brousseau; George Dion, H. P. Boudreau, Avila Desrosiers, William Rousseau; Zephyr Roussel, J. Biron, J. A. Gervais, O. Grondin, J. J. Allard, E. Laplante, E. N. Mercier, George B. Mongeau, Rosario Lussier, V. Levy, D. Belleville, A. Demers, Ernest Lagasse, B. Landry, A. Paquette, C. E. Bourret, T. Barbeau, E. Vincent, E. A. Desrosiers, A. Guillemin, J. T. Roy and F. Lussier.

Names of Those Present. Seated at the head table were: Arsene J. Trudel, president of the banquet; Olier J. David, toastmaster; Rev. J. B. Lahossiere, Rev. L. C. Bedard, Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael, Commissioner George H. Brown, John H. Beaulieu, Dr. Geo. E. Calise, Dr. J. E. Lamoureux, Maximo Lapina, L. P. Turcotte, Representative Henri Achin, Mr. and Xavier Delsile, secretary to Congressman Rogers.

Among the others present at the festivities were: Arthur Giron, A. D. Lamoureux, W. A. Dragon, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Traversy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Payette, Joseph Elie, Eugene Ducharme, Alphonse Paquette, Louis M. M. Henri, W. J. A. E. Roy, Napoleon Desmarais, Mr. and Mrs. Henri J. Frechette, Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Pelouquin, George Pedault, Charles B.

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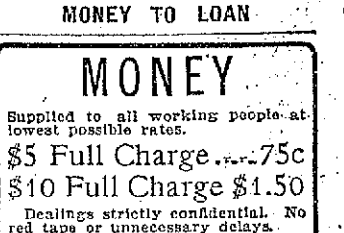
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to care for two children Inquire at  
52 Stanley street Good home to right  
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EXPERIENCED READERS WANTED  
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BALL GUN VENDING MACHINES.  
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rights; 100% profit. Write for particu-  
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**LOST AND FOUND**

ONE 1914 AUTOMOBILE CHAIN  
lost. Finder, notify undersigned by  
postal. C. H. Bowman, Pelham, N. H.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY LOST IN  
vicinity of Warrack st. Finder please  
return to B. Demas, 28 Warrack st. and  
receive reward.

BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG  
lost; male; has collar; Boston license  
217. Return to A. S. Deane, Depot  
Master, B. & M. R. R., Lowell, for re-  
ward.

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**SITUATIONS WANTED**

SPRADY AND COMPETENT WOMAN  
would like work in small family or  
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# GERMANS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

## Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies Terrific Fighting on the Austro-Russian Frontier

### WORK STARTED

On Filtration Plant Today—Only Old Employees Engaged

Work on the proposed filtration plant on the boulevard was started this morning. Only 25 men were put to work and these men are employees of the water department, who have been idle for some time.

Commissioner Carmichael said that at least three hundred men applied for work this morning, but no outsider was given work for the men of the department are the first to be served.

Owner Objects

Daniel Murphy has petitioned the commissioner of streets and highways for the laying of a sidewalk of edge-stones and cinders in Jewett street from West Sixth street to Coburn, and the petitioner will, this evening, be given a hearing at city hall. It is very probable, however, that the petition will not be granted, for according to a communication received by Commissioner Morse this morning Mr. Murphy is not the owner of the property in which he lives, but simply a tenant, and the owner, Mrs. Gertrude Kimball, strenuously objects to the granting of the petition.

Andover Street

The street department has a gang of men at work on Andover street. This street will be tarred from Clark road to Nesmith street and as much of the work will be done this year as the appropriation will permit. The road-bed has been dug up and five inches of stone is being put in, this operation to be followed by the spreading of a coating of tar.

Registration Session

The first registration session for the state primaries will be held at city hall on September 10-11 and 12 from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. The voters whose names were on the list last year and now appear to be dropped have simply to go to the assessors' office and assess and their names will be sent from that office to the registrars of voters. From the time notices were sent out to present date about 150 names have been put back on the list through this operation.

Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the

fact that they shift from mill to mill. It seems that during the dull season some of the departments of a mill are closed for a week or ten days and the children employed in these departments cannot afford to remain idle. Accordingly they secure work in other mills with the result that they have to report to the attendance officers for another certificate.

Clerk Joseph Roarke of the public building department returned to work this morning after enjoying a week's vacation.

The office of the city messenger is in great confusion today on account of house cleaning. Several painters are engaged in retouching the furniture and Owen says his office will be spotless and one of the best in the building as soon as the workmen have completed their job.

### LEAKING GAS TANK

CAUSED LOSS BY FIRE OF LUNCH CART ON WAY TO ROCKINGHAM FAIR GROUNDS

The lunch cart of H. E. Somers of this city was destroyed by fire early this morning in Salem, N. H., while the owner of the cart was driving over the road to Rockingham park. The cause of the fire, it is believed, was a leak in the gas tank.

Mr. Somers had rented a lot of land at the Rockingham park for the fair and yesterday he started over the road with his cart. When he reached a spot about four miles this side of the park, a small explosion, which it is believed was caused by a leak in the gas tank, occurred and soon the cart was a mass of flames. A hasty call for the Salem, N. H., fire department was sent in, but before the firefighters reached the scene, the cart had been entirely destroyed. The cart and contents were valued at between \$1000 and \$1200 and were fully insured. Fred C. Church had the insurance.

RED SOX TRIM ST. LOUIS

American—St. Louis, 1-6-2; Boston, 4-6-0.

FIREMAN INJURED

Martin Rowell, a fireman stationed at the Hose Eight firehouse, was injured this morning while cranking up the auto fire truck. The crank slipped from his grasp and flew back, striking him upon the jaw with great force. The injured fireman was taken to the Lowell hospital in an automobile but was later removed to his home after an examination showed that no bones were broken.

### A Sign Of Life

An electric sign signifies life.

It contributes the general impression of growth and success.

Is it not worthy of a place outside your store?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central Street

## KAISER'S TROOPS ARE 60 MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing—France May Move Seat of Government to Bordeaux

French war office admits reverses and heavy losses. Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both the combined Austria and German forces and the Russian army claim an advantage.

Berlin reports the capture of 30,000 Russians. From Austrian sources it is stated that the Russians are being pursued in the direction of Lublin in Russian Poland. Earlier advices from St. Petersburg stated that the Austrians were active chiefly in the vicinity of Lublin.

A news despatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian advance in East Prussia is proceeding and repeats an earlier Russian claim of successes in Galicia.

Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report. This bears out statements from Belgium that the Germans were withdrawing troops from their western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

News despatches indicate that the Germans are pressing toward Paris and that one army is within 60 miles of the French capital.

Paris is preparing for a siege. Outgoing trains are filled with non-combatants while troops from the south and west are arriving to reinforce the garrisons already in the ring of the city's fortifications.

Dover reports that firing seemingly from vessels along the French coast was heard there this morning.

500 BRITISH REGULARS WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM SERVICE IN BERMUDA

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 31.—Eight hundred British regulars will be withdrawn from service in Bermuda, and replaced by an equal number of Canadian volunteers. Later the Canadians may also be sent to the front in Europe. The Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, so announced today in reviewing the Royal Canadian regiment, which has been selected for service in Bermuda. The date of the regiment's departure for Bermuda was not announced.

MILITARY CRITIC SAYS INVESTMENT OF PARIS WOULD BE DIMINISHED BLUFF

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Lieut. Col. Leonce C. Rousset, the military critic, writing for his paper, the Petit Parisien, reassures those who may be frightened by the possible investment of Paris. He declares, first, that in 1870, the capital was held for nearly five months under conditions much more difficult than those of today. Second, the Germans had a free disposition, at least as far as Nanteuil

sur Marne of the Strassburg-Paris through railroad lines while at present they have not yet been able to touch the eastern fortified frontier and have been driven back of Mortagne, north of Valenciennes.

Third, their sole line of communication, which passes by Belgium, is at this point so precarious that it can be destroyed in a moment.

The investment of Paris, he declares, if it should occur, would be nothing but an immense bluff and would soon be interrupted.

SAYS SNIPERS ATTACKED GERMAN AT LOUVAIN—GERMANS THEN BURNED TOWN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The German embassy this afternoon received the following wireless from Berlin dealing with the burning of Louvain by the Germans.

"A Rotterdam newspaper correspondent was an eye witness of the perfidious attack of the population of Louvain on the German troops. Snipers shot with mitrailleuses, killing an officer of the general staff, who was found with his throat cut. In Longwy, machines were found making dum-dum cartridges."

BELGIUM REPLIES TO AUSTRIAN DECLARATION OF WAR—DENIES ASSERTIONS

ANTWERP, via Paris, Aug. 31.—The following statement was made public here today:

"The Belgian government replying under date of Aug. 29 to the Austro-Hungarian declaration of war and the representations made at this same time declares as follows:

"Belgium always has maintained friendly relations with all its neighbors and has fulfilled the duty imposed by neutrality. If she could not accept the proposals of the Germans it is because they had for their object the violation of an engagement which was a condition of the creation of the kingdom. Belgium does not think that any people, however weak, could mislead their duty and sacrifice their honor, by inclining before force."

After setting forth that the Belgium government had waited until its territory had been invaded before calling on France and Great Britain, the statement declares:

"Belgium denies formally the assertions of Austria-Hungary."

## Third Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12.53 p. m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

RUSH PLANS FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31 (12.38 p. m.)—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail round the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plan for the defense of Paris.

TSING TAU FORTS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

TSI NAI, SHAN GUN, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

PARIS ADMITS REVERSES AND HEAVY LOSSES

PARIS, Aug. 31 (3.15 p. m.)—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

On our right after partial checks we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. In the center we have had alternate checks and successes but a general action is now being fought.

On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans and despite counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few inconceivable checks, remain intact.

The morale of our troops is excellent, in spite of considerable losses which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots.

FRANCE TO MOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

Other War News on Pages 4, 5 and 7

### MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

September 5th  
MECHANICS  
SAVINGS  
BANK

202 NERRIMACK ST.

WELCH BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS  
31 Middle St. Tel. 372

THE  
CHALIFOUX  
CORNER

FEW MEN TALK  
CLOTHES AS WOMEN  
DO

The really good dressers among them let their clothes talk for them, through the impression of quality and refinement they create. Such clothes you will find in our Men's Store now.

**THE \$75,000 SHOW  
FOR 50 CENTS  
ROCKINGHAM FAIR  
SALEM, N. H.  
OPENS  
TOMORROW  
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK**

**The Most Colossal  
Country Fair Bill ever  
offered to an American  
Public**

**EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS  
PERSONAL DIRECTION—CHESTER I. CAMPBELL**

## THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nesmith street, between it and Park garden (just why it is called a garden I don't know), is a sidewalk and between that sidewalk and the street is a strip of bare earth which must be a eyesore to everybody who passes along that way and much more than an eyesore to people obliged to live in that neighborhood. That strip of bare earth has been there for years and just why it hasn't occurred to some park commissions to have green grass grow there I am at a loss to imagine. Now the little common that leads such charm and beauty to the approaches of the attractive residences of Belvidere, is much frequented by people who live in the lower region of that section. It costs the park department but little to maintain it. It would cost but little to make this important, and that is what would add wonderfully to the appearance of both street and park, goes without any argument. I don't live in Nesmith street, but if I did and I couldn't get the park folks to do this little job, I would do it on my own responsibility. What kind of a park commission have we, anyway?

### A Plea for Wiggville

Last Sunday on my way to and from the Hunting club I was forced to the conclusion that Wiggville folks must be a very patient and long-suffering people. The streets up that way, the main streets, are worse than poor country roads and I think the superintendent of streets must feel very proud of them whenever he rides through them in his \$1500 motor-car. Wiggville people's protests haven't been much heeded in the past; but should they get together some day when the august municipal council is sitting and march to city hall, who knows but that they might get a few dollars of the street appropriation expended for them?

There are several good orators in Wiggville, quite as good as any in Pawtucketville. Not a few folks up Wiggville way regret that their section ever became a part of the city of Lowell. They find that the promises of politicians made in the fall campaigns are conveniently forgotten in the following spring; and so it goes. Just let any fair-minded citizen take a ride to Wiggville and take a look at

Lawrence street beyond the railroad bridge and he will have to admit that he is still within the city's limits. There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wiggville. They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city.

And they are not getting them.

### Getting Out of the War Zone

Seeing so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminds me of a story told by a gentleman who several years ago found himself in Roumania when the chances for getting into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Roumanian soldiers were mobilizing in the direction our traveler wished to go, and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. No, he could do nothing. To be bottled up in Roumania with his men meant something serious. He tried the agent again—this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was on immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for himself, men and baggage. Off they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and ends, and sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee consistency his journey was in the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the point he boarded the train to his destination was \$12.50 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$4.50, being the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of graft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Jump in Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a five or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks.

If you had bought sugar, for instance, when it was .0335 and held it until today you could have about doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, your ten dollars would have earned you from five to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war ends, to have made your ten thousand make you a millionaire! There's a munny a speculator has munny the ordinary buyer who kicks himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

### The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug they filled with water and it looks that the pumps will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained. The sewer went right through "Scruggy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scruggy" was touched it quickly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench. The small boys and girls are indignant with the disappearance of their old friend "Scruggy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditches are dug to keep the land as dry as land naturally springs can be, it is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course.

I have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow the other side of East Meadow road back of the McDonald boys' estate and at a point near a big hog lot. This sewer would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished. It takes quite a while to work up such enterprises, so we shall have to wait until a government less economical than the present one is running things. But just think of the building boom there would be up in McDonald's meadows! And think, too, of the numerous houses which will be located where "Scruggy" once lived and flourished. Choice lots will soon be on the market along the line of this last enterprise.

### The Traveling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsman of his, aged 50, had never been further away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but that he thought Nashua bore the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

### Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and to stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair, and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 60 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take a chance. But if he doesn't back out, he's going. Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fiddlers in the shock, when the latters are in the cellar and the ciders in the barrel. Good feller, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howie every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

### The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about the cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholest of mankind and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

### Song of the Locust

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—use to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriads of tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteem, in mentioning contemporary locusts, would throw a little lightning bolt upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

### On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees round about the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see the top of the hill of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over on the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is active, the senses alert; and you have imagination the night speaker, and you hear their voices. Ambition does not disturb, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind whistles and the city's noise is stifled, you have the time to look beyond and back over the years, and beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first visit to this old hill. Billy O'Brien, now one of Lowell's finest artists, came to the hill-top in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street, our eyes and points being diverse from the other side of the hill. Apples hung from two small bare trees, and we captured some and, like genuine marauders, we went up in a high hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generally we shared with a good-natured interest in any particular object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep a look-out for some minion from the Rogers house or some big feller who might come along. Fat had we wished we might have taken some of the corn cobs tumbling at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Monadnock looming up beyond, 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care, either. On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery at Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally came to the Rogers house, where it is safe to say Billy got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe, who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after a chicken thief. When Billy and I landed upon this hill so long ago, Rogers never dreamed that he would sometime be a cop, and certainly I had little predilections for being a journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now can see in Lowell. There were no trolley cars then—only a few lines of horse-drawn affairs. Rogers street was like a country road. Fairmount street had few houses upon it. Wiggville unknown, Pawtucketville was a country village and a part of Dracut. The Highlands was a sparsely settled district, a large part of Centralville was a pasture, the Flats and the Grove were only beginning to develop. Ayer City was wistful than it is now, while the Chelmsford street region was a dusty road after you left Lincoln square and stretched out almost interminably to Chelmsford Center. Then we had the South and North commons and Park garden. Now, in addition we have the boulevard, Fort Hill park, Shepley park (or will have), Varnum park; and they do say we shall have sometime a choice lot of playgrounds. Since that afternoon long ago, many tall buildings and tall chimneys have been built, thousands of dwelling houses and hundreds of new streets have been built, a new city hall has appeared, beautiful and complete; scores of new schools have been built, and several beautiful churches. In population and wealth the city has increased a hundred-fold since the time those two boys lolled upon the hill, and had they dreamed their dreams could scarcely have been more wonderful than what the 40 or more years has brought in reality to the life of our city.

Now, Billy O'Brien has been a cop ever since Charlie Palmer was mayor, put him on the force; and Charlie, a good man himself, knew a good man when he saw him. He made no mistake in appointing Bill for William has made an excellent officer and has

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## Special Prices

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.....59c

Low neck and sleeveless, with tight knee. Regular price \$1.00

Special Price for Today Only 59c

WOMEN'S 50c AND 69c VESTS .....39c

Medium weight. A broken assortment of styles and sizes. Regular prices 50c and 69c each.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

89c SCRIM CURTAINS .....49c PAIR

(Second Floor)

Good quality scrim, with 2 inch hem and lace edge, Dutch style. Colors are white and cream. Regular price 89c pair.

Special Price for Today Only 49c Pair

49c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCING .....25c YD.

18 inches wide. A splendid assortment of patterns in white and cream. Regular price 49c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 25c Yard

10c TO 25c HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTIONS .....5c YARD

Short lengths, in all widths and styles. Regular prices 10c to 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Yard

25c LACE RUFFLINGS .....15c YARD

All widths, in white and cream. Fine, dainty patterns. Regular price 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 15c Yard

25c LACE COLLARS .....12 1-2c

A variety of pretty designs and shapes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 12 1-2c

MEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS .....79c

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

"Yale Suits." Any pattern. Long or short sleeve, with any length leg. All sizes, 34 to 46. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 79c

MEN'S 25c UNDERWEAR .....18c EACH

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

Shirts or drawers, of fine harrigan. Sizes 32 to 50. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 18c Each

WOMEN'S \$1.25 WHITE SNEAKERS 85c PAIR

Best White Duck, with white Rubber soles. Suitable for dancing or vacation wear. Regular price \$1.25.

Special Price for Today Only 85c Pair

19c SASH CURTAINS .....14c PAIR

(Basement)

Made of 36 inch lappet muslin; guaranteed perfect. Large variety of patterns. Regular price 19c pair.

Special Price for Today Only 14c Pair

\$8.75 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SERGE COATS

\$2.59

(Second Floor)

Medium length and weight, in navy, seal, brown or black; black satin collars and cuffs. Sizes 16 to 44 in the lot, but not in all colors. Regular price \$8.75.

Special Price for Today Only \$2.59

79c CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS .....39c

(Second Floor)

Several colors, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years. Made of velvet and fancy straw braid, with feather trimmings. Regular price 79c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

\$3.00 GAS IRONS .....\$1.69

(Basement)

The latest improved "Wright" Gas Iron, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and absolutely safe. Consumes but 1-2c worth of gas per hour. Regular price \$3.00.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.69

10c PORCELAIN PLATES .....5c EACH

(Basement)

Fine quality English porcelain plates, in pure white only. Dinner, breakfast and ten sizes. Regular price 10c each.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Each

25c WHISK BROOMS .....14c

(Toilet Dept.)

New green corn whisk brooms, fine quality, plush top finish; 2 sizes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 14c

5c TOILET SOAP .....2c CAKE

(Toilet Dept.)

Armour's fine toilet soap, rose scent, oval shape cake. Regular price 5c cake.

Special Price for Today Only 2c Cake

50c JET NECKLACES .....29c

(Jewelry Dept.)

The very latest fad in women's necklaces. Finely cut jet beads of graduated sizes, also combination of jet and white crystal beads. Regular price 50c.

Special Price for Today Only 29c

3c SPOOL COTTON .....6 SPOOLS 10c

(Notion Dept.)

Clark's and King's Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool; black and white. Nos. 40, 50, 60 and 70 only. Regular price 3c spool.

Special Price for Today Only 6 Spools 10c

\$1.00 HAND BAGS .....59c

(Near Elevator)

Women's hand bags, in fine pin seal and Morocco finish leather, 2 new shapes and styles, with regular or panier single strap handles. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

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### DRY GOODS SECTION

## Special Values in Mill Remnants This Week

Bleached Cotton—Remnants of good bleached cotton, 36 inches wide and soft finish, 8c value. Mill remnants, 4 1-2c Yard

Brown Cotton—Two bales of good brown cotton, 36 inches wide, 7c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 4 1-2c Yard

.40 Inch Brown Cotton—2000 yards of fine brown cotton, 40 inches wide, fine quality for sheets and pillow cases, 9c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....6 1-2c Yard

White Lawn—One case of fine white lawn, 40 inches wide, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....8c Yard

Long Cloth—One case of fine long cloth, soft finish for underwear, etc. 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at .....8c Yard

Tudor Cretone—Best quality of cretome in very handsome new designs, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....8c Yard

Dress Gingham—6000 yards of fine gingham, plain chambray, stripes, checks and plaids, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....5c Yard

Cotton Corduroy—Remnants of fine cotton corduroy, white and colors, 15c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Batine—Remnants of fine printed batine, medium and dark colors, 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Fancy Scrim—Remnants of fine scrim, white, cream and ecru, hemstitched and fancy, were 15c to 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 12 1-2c Yard

Outing Flannel—Remnants of good outing flannel, light and medium colors, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

Galatea—Remnants of best quality galatea, plain colors and checks and stripes in large variety of patterns, 17c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Cotton and Wool Dress Goods—Remnants of cotton and wool dress goods, fine serge, whipcord, brocade and India twill, 50c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....25c Yard

All Wool Dress Goods—Remnants of all wool dress goods, 45 to 52 inches wide, fine serge poplin, panama and fine cord, \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard on the piece. Mill remnants, 69c a Yard

Percale—Best quality of percale, yard wide, light and dark, large assortment of patterns, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

Brown Linen Crash—Remnants of brown linen crash, heavy quality and absorbent, 8c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....5c Yard

Union Crash—Two more cases of that heavy union linen crash, bleached, plain white or fast color borders, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants .....6 1-4c Yard

### READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

Merrimack Street

Basement

Children's Dresses—Dresses made of good percale, plain chambray and linen, nicely trimmed in large variety of styles, sizes 2 to 14 years, 50c and 75c value, at .....35c Each

Ripplette Petticoats—Petticoats made of best quality of ripplette, white and colors, only .....35c Each

## Men's Furnishing Section--Basement

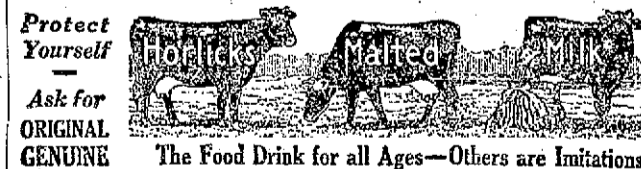
Khaki Pants—To close, about 100 pairs of Men's \$1.00 Khaki Pants at 69c Pair—Pants made of best quality of khaki in tan and gray, \$1.00 value, at .....69c Pair

PAINTERS' OVERALLS AND JUMPERS AT 10c EACH—To close out about 10 dozen painters' overalls and jumpers, made of good white drill, odd sizes and slightly soiled, only 10c Each

MEN'S 50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR AT 25c EACH—To close, all our 50c men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers; regular and extra sizes. Only .....25c Each

BASEMENT

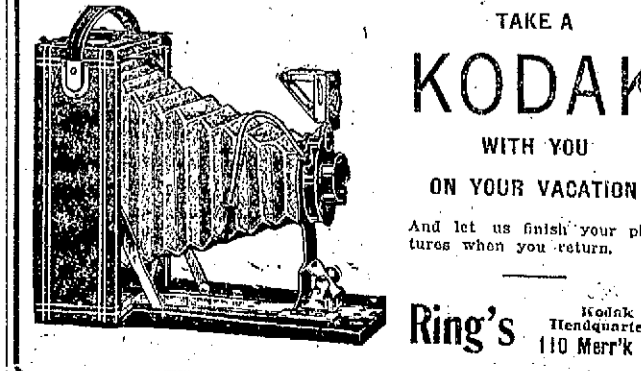
BASEMENT



The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

Will he guess long, I wonder? But if his memory harks back as long as mine there may come a flash that shall illumine enough to help him place his hand upon my shoulder as he says "I want you," and if he does it will be up to me.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.



Ring's Kodak Headquarters 110 Merr'k St

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS LOST 870, BRITISH 67 IN NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland Bight Friday.

The admiralty today announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arctura lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and 11 men wounded but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut. Commander Bartelot and six men killed; one man who has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered 10 men killed and one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued last night says that of 1200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk only 330 were saved.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A German aviator flew over Paris yesterday afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded.

"One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Albouy and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Rocollets and Rue Marcin, neither of which exploded.

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidsenck, dropped manifestoes on which was written:

"The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender."

## JAPANESE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED IN GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than 50 Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese government is protesting through the medium of another power.

## BLERIOT TO INSTRUCT AVIATORS IN ART OF BOMB DROPPING

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel, announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the art of bomb dropping.

Speaking of the part the air machines will play in the war Bleriot said:

"How great a part the aeroplane will play in the big struggle, I cannot say but so far they have been of considerable importance and it is my belief that their importance will be felt more and more."

## ALLIED ARMIES HOPELESSLY DEFEATED

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The allied armies appear tonight to be hopelessly defeated.

Unless a miracle that cannot be foreseen intervenes, Paris will be a glittering target for the terrific German artillery before the week has passed.

The onward rush of the Germans seems to have been temporarily checked on the right and centre of the allies' lines, but from the north the army of the Meuse is driving ahead in such fury that the British and French are falling back in a retreat that bids fair to develop into a rout.

If the allies can reform and be reinforced to the west of La Fere, another great battle may be forced before Paris is threatened.

If they continue to be assailed as vigorously as they have been for a week, the German drive will sweep to the west of La Fere and will not halt until the outer forts of the capital itself are in front of them.

At several points the Germans are now within 80 miles of Paris. The order that houses and buildings in the zone covered by the forts must be destroyed was enough to prove the desperate view of the situation that Paris holds.

## SERBIA TO INVADE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ROME, Aug. 30 (via Paris) Aug. 31 (4.33 a. m.)—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa says that Serbia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## TURKEY REPORTED ABOUT READY TO JUMP INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Reuters' announcements that confirmation has been received in well informed quarters of reported fresh military activity in Turkey and the sending of German officers to Constantinople. It also is understood that this has been the subject of representations to the Ottoman government by the allies.

A news despatch from Germany of a very definite character says that on Aug. 24 a train passed through Philippopolis with 150 German officers and subalterns aboard, of which 45 were naval officers. On the following day another train passed through Sofia with 90 German officers and three German subalterns aboard.

On Aug. 26 a detachment of German marines passed through Sofia, bound for Constantinople and more are expected.

The fact is that Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the nations of the triple entente hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted at the Turkish embassy here to be extremely grave.

The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations as they are understood here. The Panther, like the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau, will be bought by Turkey, according to reports here.

Important information received here is that the military party in Constantinople, headed by Enver Bey, is now practically dominant. If the grand vizier objects to the present policy of the country it is likely that he will be replaced by the militarists.

The militarists have come to the conclusion, in which they are supported and influenced by Germany, that the present is the right time to throw the full fighting force into the balance to secure the restoration of Macedonia, or at any rate the Salonika district, and also the restoration of the Aegean Islands which were taken by Greece after the Balkan war.

The influx into Constantinople of German officers and men is probably greater just now than ever before.

The agency despatch quoted indicates that Germany will control the army and fleet of Turkey. The Porte apparently also calculates that if she declares war the Balkan states will quarrel among themselves. She may find, however, that the Balkan league, which was so successful against her in the first war, will be recalled into existence, in which case the triple entente will probably regard Turkey's intervention, although nominally against Greece only, as a declaration of war. Then the French and British fleets will support the Balkan nations in the Mediterranean.

RUSSIA LETS 500,000 TROOPS GO HOME WHILE GERMANY CALLS BOYS TO COLORS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—5.29 a. m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post discussing the military situation in Russia says:

"The relative situations of Germany and Russia after a month of war, are shown admirably in contrast by the German action in summoning the school boys to the colors and Russia's decision today to grant six weeks' leave of absence to the reservists of the 1917 term of service."

"These reservists have recently been with the colors at different depots brushing up their military knowledge preparatory to a call to the front. Today it was found possible to allow them to return home for a nominal term of six weeks. They are to hold themselves in readiness to respond to the next call."

"It is reported that some of the men took the permission to return home most grudgingly as they had counted on a quick advance to the front."

"Russia can thus in the heat of a hard fought war afford to do something like half a million mobilized reservists go home again."

"It is significant that in the recent fighting not only the German field forces but the fortress garrisons from the Horn and Graudenz (in East Prussia) east of the Vistula took part with a strong force of heavy artillery. This proves that the Germans are finding a serious shortage as regards men with whom to oppose the invaders."

"The Russian forces are still advancing and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Koenigsberg. The Russian pursuit was pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered along with the fortress into the fighting defenses of Koenigsberg, which they secured. This, of course, is very far removed from the capture of the fortress."

"On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 2000 prisoners east of Lemberg and 1000 near Tomacheff, while east of that center the 15 Hungarian division was surrounded and whole regiments are surrendering."

"The main objective of the Austrians appears to be held in the Carpathian mountains where desperate fighting is in progress."

PARIS ADMITS FRENCH WERE OBLIGED TO YIELD—PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

According to the Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme.

The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard.

At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

Liberte says:

"Our offensive succeeded on our right but was checked on our left. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate we hold firm and even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

Gen. LaCroix, former commander-in-chief of the French army, considers that the Germans are taking great risks in lengthening their lines of communication.

"One step gained by them in France is a step lost by them against Russia," he said. "If the German advance must soon come to an end."

The decree issued by the military government, ordering all residents of the district within action of the city's defending forces to evacuate and destroy their houses within five days, is a formal notice to inhabitants of the military zone.

Army engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy their property which was deemed an intrusion.

Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people whose sons are now at the front. A large number of these families lack resources and will be without refuge.

Nevertheless, they took the situation without complaint, although some addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

Bois de Boulogne Now a Pasture

Preparations for an entrenched camp also took another form yesterday. Enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for the provisioning of Paris.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been in effect transformed to a vast pasture filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reservists.

The beautiful surroundings of the Chateau de Bagatelle have been given over entirely to sheep.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

### MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

"What Happened to Mary," suggested by the famous Mary stories which ran serially with such success lately in the London papers, has given its brilliant performance this afternoon at the Merrimack Square theatre.

The new stock company which has been started here by the members of the Merrimack Square theatre, the leading figures, down to the member playing the part of the heroine, Miss Mary, and the announcement that they will be seen in such an excellent production as "What Happened to Mary" is alone sufficient to crowd the popular theatre to the very doors.

Special attention is called to the time when the first act will start, which is promptly at two in the afternoon and at eight in the evening. Patrons are asked to kindly note this as the noise and confusion of the late comedies is oftentimes provoking to those already in their seats. Seats for the performances now on sale at the box office.

THE OWL THEATRE

In order to please a large number of patrons who have clamored incessantly for the return of "The Story of the Storm Country," with Mary Pickford in the leading role, the management of the theatre has decided to present this play today and tomorrow. It is estimated that at least ten thousand Lowell theatre-goers have seen her wonderful impersonation in this photo-play masterpiece, and in view of the loyal support accorded them, the last few months, the management has acceded to the desires of many who have not yet had the opportunity to see this play. The Owl has had a wonderful success the last few months, due purely to the great attractions offered, and it will not stop now. There are a big number of stage plays, that will be seen shortly at the Owl. You are sure to find something to see every day. The management spares no expense in order to get proper credit for the theatre. There is no doubt about that. The program will contain some new attractions besides this play. A broken heart in two parts is a great brand of modern life. "The Sheriff's Prisoner," another drama, will please everyone, while "Caught in Tights," a Keystone

comedy, will furnish the laughable end of this great program. Others on the program and songs daily.

CANOE LAKE

The ninth and final week of the Home Musical Revue opens at Canoe Lake Park this week after one of the most successful seasons ever enjoyed at this popular recreation park and the members of the company are all prepared to make their final offering the happiest, merriest, most useful and entertaining of all. Each one of the big company has some novel offering to make and the patrons will see talent this week that but few know the company to possess.

It will be a banner week for all with the same big company of favorites who created such a storm of approval last week. Eddie Dowling has been saving up some of his best songs and impersonations for this final week and when the company closes next Saturday night it is safe to predict that this comedian will be more popular than ever before with the hosts of patrons who have been patronizing the park theatre this summer.

Bob Jewett and Ray Pendleton, too, have been saving one of their best dances for the final week and the novelty and extraordinary beauty of it will leave a lasting impression by this clever couple as well.

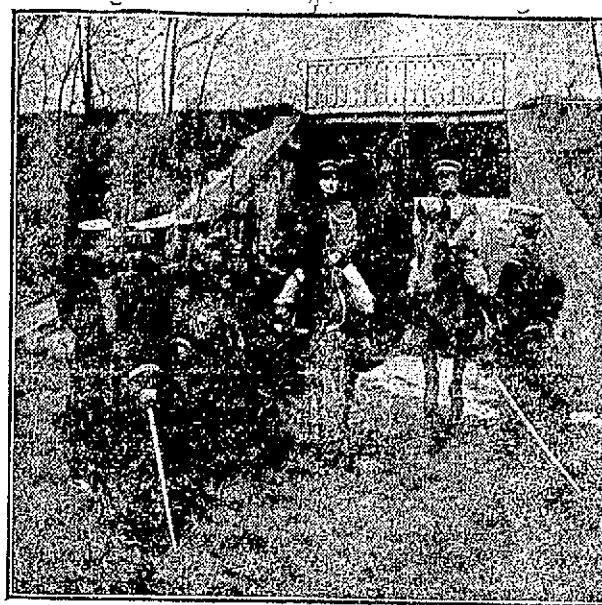
Walter Peterson, the recognized king of ragtime singers, and Walter Bergeron the baritone with the big voice, will both offer selections that will prove equally as delightful to all music lovers and add to the enjoyment of the whole show.

Gene LaCroix, former commander-in-chief of the company, who also possesses a rich contralto voice that she has used in her last numbers and there will be those who will want to take advantage of this final week to hear her.

By far the best dancing contest staged hereabouts this season will be that between Mr. McWilliams and Miss Gertie, of Lowell, and Mr. Burnham and Miss Graham of Boston, tomorrow night at the Casino. These artists will give a demonstration of the latest steps, including the tango, the Maxine, the Heintz and the new dance. They will show conclusively that as originally conceived, these dances were not only perfectly proper, but tended to contribute grace of pose and ease of action to those who practiced them. As usual, Milner's orchestra will provide the music. Meanwhile, don't forget tonight and every night at the Casino.

THE ROYAL THEATRE

Another great thrilling feature has been booked for today and tomorrow with the delight of lovers of daring and sensational thrills. In order to give in five parts is a product of the World's Special Film Corporation. The story of "Protea" is full of genuine interest. Two nations are about to enter into a treaty and a third nation is anxious to learn the terms thereof. In order to secure the much desired information, Protea, a charming adventuress, is engaged in the risky errand of getting hold of these important papers. She



SCENE FROM "PROTEA" AT ROYAL THEATRE

undertakes the task providing she is assisted by the "Bell" a criminal of notoriety, who is in jail at the time. His release is ordered and the pair start on their task. From the time until the very end of the five parts, the spectators are carried through a succession of the most thrilling and surprising changes of costume, rapid and startling, and feats of skill and daring that keeps him gasping with expectancy. It is a long play with all the desired material to make it a popular feature of great merit. The program will also contain a number of excellent new subjects, among the best will be found "The Call of the Tribe" a fine two-part Indian drama, "Snakeville's New Waitress," a screaming Essanay farce, and three other plays. Coming for Wednesday and Thursday, the thrilling fifth episode of "The Perils of Pauline" and on Friday and Saturday, the seventh of the series of "The Adventures of Kathlyn." Always cool at the Royal.

## THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

If you like good music, magnificent costumes, dazzling electrical effects and sparkling comedy, it is to the Academy of Music today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Dupre is the only woman in the world who combines the role of star manager and producer of her own company. She has been in the theatre for many years and has been successful in many of her productions. She is now in the Academy of Music today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

One of the features that attracted considerable attention in New York is a series of reproductions of the world's most famous operas, using living models in the groupings. This is but one of the many features with the Jeanette Dupre production.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as a radically different from the ordinary musical or musical comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

Without detracting an iota from the quality of the shows given the prices have been materially changed. In the future the evening prices will be as follows: For the first five rows in the orchestra, seventy-five cents; for the next ten rows, fifty cents; and for the balance thirty-five cents. The first three rows in the balcony will be reserved at 25 cents.

The usual ladies' bargain matinee every afternoon at ten cents that have been in vogue since the opening of the Academy of Music, will be continued with other seats selling at 15 cents and 25 cents throughout the entire house.

Due to the increasing demand for choice reserved seats it is advisable that you order your reservations by phone as the seats are being sold out. Call the box office, No. 4506 and the best seats left will be laid aside subject to your order. No charge is made for this service.

## AMONG THE TOILERS

Leo Shea, formerly employed at the Barry Shoe Co., has accepted a position at the Sennell Boiler works.

James Brosnan, formerly employed at the Barry Shoe Co., has accepted a position with the Federal Shoe Co.

Edward Loughrey, formerly employed at the Boot mills is getting along fine with his work at the Avery Chemical Co. in Wamelet.

James A. Nelson, boss finisher at the Valley Queen mill, Arctic, R. I. has resigned to accept a position with the H. C. Raynes Co., of New York.

Michael Wrenn of the Biplow Carpet company, again showed class yesterday by defeating Mortlary in a handicap race from Tyngsboro to the Vesper boat house.

Artie McGrath of the Heintz Electric Co. is in hopes that there will be a baseball game at the annual outing of the Heintz Electric employees next Saturday.

The band concert on the South common last evening was hugely enjoyed by all classes. It is a pity that we cannot have just one more. The weather last evening was ideal.

Edward Farrell, during the past three years designer at the River Spinning Co., Woonsocket, R. I. has accepted a position with the Fall River Iron Works.

An advancement that meets with general approval is that of David Bingham, who has been promoted to superintendent of the quilling room of the Arlington mills, Lawrence, Mass.

A. G. Torrey, the well known fisherman, who has had charge of the fishery departments of the Barnstable Worst Co., Clinton, Mass. is spending his vacation at Ocean Park, Me. He is stopping at the Willow House.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

September 10th, there will be a big meeting of machinists, and one of the highest officials of the A. F. of L. will address the meeting. It will be open to the public, and it is hoped that every machinist in the city will attend. The hall in which the meeting is to be held

on Thursday of last week a small building of the Little Woolen Company of Montpelier, Vt., sustained a loss of \$2000 by fire, the flames breaking out as the wool was being run through the picker. Although the

picker house went, a bucket brigade saved the remainder of the mill property, including a large building recently completed. The picker house, will be rebuilt.

At the Centredale mills, Centredale, R. I., the wonderful record of day and night operations will continue, and there are no immediate signs of a let-up.

New Addition

The contract for the erection of the \$3,000 addition to the East Village mill of S. Slater & Sons, Woburn, Mass., has been awarded. It will be a brick construction, four stories high, and 92 by 78 feet.

Harvard Knitting Mill

Winthrop, B. & Co., known as the Harvard Knitting mill, of Wakefield, has closed down for a month. This is the first time since the outbreak of the war, which is affecting the business. Almost all of the winter goods of the firm are marketed, and the company does not consider it advisable to manufacture for next spring and summer, until conditions are more settled.

Mill Prosperous

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# RECORD BASEBALL SEASON

Many Players Bought, Sold and Exchanged by Big Leagues—Other Athletic Notes

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The baseball season of 1914 already noted as a period of unusual occurrences in the national sport promises to establish a record for the purchase and exchange of players in the big leagues. Omitting entirely any reference to the sensational trades and purchases which preceded the opening of the pennant races the present season has been an exceptional one in this respect. With the exception of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics every club in both the American and National leagues has made unusual efforts toward strengthening one or more departments by means of exchange or

cash transactions. Not alone have the minor associations been invaded for big league clubs have dealt with each other to an extent greater than has been the case in other years. American league Boston secured Egan, Shor and Ruth from the Baltimore club of the International; Hobitzel from Cincinnati; Yean Gregg from Cleveland in exchange for Coumbe, R. Johnson and Egan, as well as several minor league and college players and released Yerkes and Engle. The Chicago White Sox have signed or released to date an even dozen players not including Hal Chase who jumped to the Buffalo Bisons. The deal, however, has been confined to the minor and college class, although Comiskey holds the present season record in his purchase of Fielder Felch from Milwaukee of the American Association at \$12,000 cash and two players.

## COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES RECEIVES DAILY DESPATCHES FROM BERLIN



Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, receives daily cables informing him of the state of war and instructions from Berlin as how to proceed in dealing with delicate situations that arise in this country from the war. The tying up of German shipping, the stopping of sending war messages from the Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station and other situations have been handled by the ambassador.

The New York Americans have purchased, exchanged or released sixteen players since April 14. Some of the big league material secured includes Catcher Munawaker from Boston Americans, Pitcher Carroll Brown from the Athletics in addition to Birdie Cree from the Baltimore International. Cleveland is another club which has dipped deeply into the players mart. Close to twenty players have been bought, sold, exchanged or lost by this season. A majority of these transactions involved minor league, the principal major league deal being with the Boston Americans whereby Pitcher Yean Gregg went to the Red Sox in exchange for Pitcher Combe, and Johnson and Catcher Ben Egan.

Aside from the purchase of two minor league players and the release of Catcher Gibson and the sale of Gainer to the Red Sox the Detroit club has stood pat to date and the same may be said of Clarke Griffith's Washington combination. The capital club purchased Outfielder Mike Mitchell from the Pittsburgh nationals, released Pitchers Collier and Cashlon and secured J. E. Blair from the Martinsburg, W. Va. club. The St. Louis Browns released two players and purchased one for future delivery.

Far more activity in this direction has been shown in the National league. The Cincinnati club record shows that close to 30 players have figured in one way or another in club deals or jumped to the Federal league. Claude Derrick was bought from Baltimore and then traded to Chicago for First Baseman Mollwitz. Hobitzel went to the Boston Americans and Yean Gregg from Brooklyn to Cincinnati and back again. Bert Daniels, former Yankee and part of Jack Dunn's \$60,000 Baltimore International league assets found his way to the Cincinnati club to say nothing of a number of minor league and college players.

Pittsburgh seems, too, have been busy and the Pirates have thirteen deals of one kind or another to their credit. Aside from the deal with the Washington whereby Mike Mitchell was sold the transactions involved the purchase or release of players from one to minor leagues. The Philadelphia Nationals have ten transactions on record the principal one being the trade of Josh Devore to Boston for Third Baseman John Martin. Boston records show some thirteen deals. The major transfers including the sale of George Beal to the Cleveland American; the trading of Bud Peck to St. Louis for players Whitted and Gather

and Josh Devore's acquisition for John Martin. The Chicago Cubs have eleven transactions in the record. Eliminating the minor league purchases and releases the schedule shows that Pitcher Koesner was sold to Cincinnati and First Baseman Mollwitz traded to the same club for Claude Derrick. The St. Louis Cardinals have held fairly steady to the early season enrollment. Hageman was sold to the Chicago Nationals and Whitted and Gather traded to Boston for Pitcher Peck. The other deals involve minor league players.

The New York Giants have a list of thirteen players signed or released this season but not a single case does another major league club figure in the dealing. Brooklyn's principal efforts in this direction include the sale of Kraft to Boston; Riggert to St. Louis; Erwin to Cincinnati, and Smith to Boston.

**Unusual Athletic Feat**  
An unusual athletic feat was recently accomplished at Putney, England, when Walter Brickett, a well known professional swimming coach, ran, walked, rowed, cycled and swam a mile, his time for the combined five miles being 45 minutes, 18 1-5 seconds. Brickett, who is forty-nine years old, undertook to accomplish the task in one hour and succeeded in finishing in 14 minutes 40 4-5 seconds inside that mark.

The walk was first undertaken, and Brickett covered a measured mile in 10 min. 13 sec. The mile run was made in 5 min. 33 sec. Only 36 sec. elapsed and he had mounted his cycle and rode the mile in 3 min. 55 sec. Entering his waiting boat he succeeded in rowing one mile in 8 min. 44 sec. and then came the swim. Brickett made splendid progress all the way, and when he left the water it was found that he was 14 min. 40 4-5 sec. ahead of the hour.

The nearest approach to this feat in American athletics is the record of 15 minutes 42 seconds made by L. de B. Handley at Bayonne, N. J., on September 2, 1900 for 1/4 mile walk, run, swim, cycle, row and horseback ride.

**Horse Insured for \$150,000**  
Rocksaid the famous race horse of a decade ago which died recently in Paris was insured with Lloyd's for the sum of \$150,000. He was credited with winning close to \$250,000 during his turf career and many thousands of dollars in stud fees in later years. Pooled in 1900 his greatest victory was the winning of the Derby as a three year old. After his retirement he was sold to American breeders for \$125,000. Six years later he was purchased by a French syndicate for about the same figure. In view of his winning, purchase price and stud fees he has recently been referred to as the million dollar equine which was not so far fetched as seems at first sight.

**Bombardier Wells Plays Golf**  
Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight, has taken up golf and is showing almost as much proficiency with driver and putter as with the gloves and spiked shoes. Wells is a sprinter of rare speed running close to even time in the hundred but his golf prowess was unexpected. With less than three months practice he has turned in some excellent cards. He is a splendid driver getting both distance and direction in his stroke. In a recent match he drove 317 yards from tee to green and his play throughout was in proportion.

**A LETTER FROM HAMPTON BEACH**  
Editor Sun:  
Beach vacations are most over and in a few days the shutters will be placed on the windows and the places that furnished so much pleasure to thousands will be almost as silent as a tomb until next summer. Hampton beach is one of the most popular beaches in New England, and has been gaining in popularity every year and wonderfully so with Lowell people, this season more so than ever before. It is no wonder that Lowell people want to spend their vacations at this popular summer resort, as there are so many ways of enjoying oneself. If a person wishes quietness he will find it here, as there are points

# MAP OF THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS, FRANCE, AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BERLIN, GERMANY



This map shows the German advances on Paris and the Russian advance on Berlin. As everybody knows, the Germans hope to break through the allies' lines and dash to the French capital and then send back the greater part of their forces to repel the Russians. It has taken the Germans longer to penetrate France than they planned, principally due to the stubborn opposition at Liege, Namur and other points in Belgium and at Longwy, France, and in the Vosges mountains and points in Alsace-Lorraine, particularly Mulhausen and Altkirch. On the other hand, the Russian mobilization and invasion of east Prussia has been faster than the world supposed was possible. Repeated successes reported from the Russian advance indicate that the movement toward Berlin must at once be met by strong resistance on the part of the Germans if they are to hold their own in this great international conflict.

along the beach so quiet that you can hear a mosquito buzz, and if one wishes to enjoy dancing, bathing, bowling, movies or a theatrical performance, band concerts or a baseball game he may do so here.

A few years ago but a few hundred people visited this beach during the summer months, but now about 10,000 people may be found at this beach any time between June 1st and Labor Day. The fact that no liquors are sold on the beach adds to the popularity of it, and the people who are here do not care to locate here, so that the place has become known as a family resort where hundreds of people have built cottages and live all summer with their families as free from danger as though they were in their home city.

The cost of living at Hampton is no higher than at home. A beautiful Catholic church has been finished this season and dedicated. This church will be known as St. Patrick's church and has a seating capacity of 700, and that number of worshippers assemble every Sunday. This church was built by contributions from people who pass their summers at this beach, and cost \$15,000. There are Protestant churches within easy reach.

At most beaches business was considered quit this season, but not so at Hampton, as it is reported to have been the most prosperous season, yet, and bids fair to be more so in seasons to come.

What was known as "Lowell night" was held at the Javrin hotel some evenings ago. The large dining room was turned into a hall where the guests played progressive whist, and nearly 100 people showed their skill at the game. For more than two hours the playing continued, and at the finish the winners were: First lady's prize, Mrs. McDonald of Marlboro; second, Miss Anna Scannell of Lowell; Gentlemen's first prize, Eugene McCarthy, Lowell; second, E. F. Slattery, Jr., Lowell.

Following whist a grand concert was

rendered by the talent of the hotel, which was of a high order. Mrs. J. Lambert of Lowell with her rich soprano voice gave an operatic selection. Miss Theresa Slattery, Lowell, rendered a beautiful solo. Eugene McCarthy of the Lowell Bachelor club sang and gave humorous readings. Miss Julia Slattery of Lowell was accompanied until midnight. This evening's entertainment was arranged and successfully carried out by Commissioner and Mrs. Alex Rountree and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Maguire.

The people from Lowell who had

cottages at Hampton entertained their hotel friends on several evenings. Among those who gave entertainments were Mrs. Fred Lamoreaux, Mrs. P. W. Farrell, Slattery family, Hanlon cottage, known as Welcome cottage, and it is all that the name implies. The McCarthy cottage, called the Gem, had its latch key always out and there was no limit to the pleasure given to vacationists.

At Hampton Beach Lowell people have been conspicuous in Catholic church matters. The first Sunday that mass was read at this beach Ed. P. Slattery and his talented family formed a volunteer choir, and that was seven years ago, and every year since Miss Julia Slattery has acted as pianist at the mass. Miss Theresa Slattery had the honor of singing an Ave Maria at the bishop's mass at the dedication of the new St. Patrick's church, and Ed. P. Slattery, Sr. sang De Profundis at the first regular mass for the soul of Pope Pius X. The above

incidents are a few that will go down in history of Hampton Beach.

A SUMMER COLONIST

## COAL

No better time to order coal than now. We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

## JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts. Telephones 1180 or 2480. When one is busy call the other. If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## The Drapery Department Offers the Following Bargains

VALUES THAT ARE RARELY EQUALLED, EVEN AT THIS SEASON. CHOOSE FROM A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES

\$3.00 Marquisette Curtains, white....\$1.49 Pair	\$2.75 Marquisette, linen lace trimmed, \$1.39 a Pair	\$2 Plain Marquisette Hemstitched Curtains, 98c a Pair
\$3.00 Dutch Curtains, extra fine scrim, lace insertion and edge, \$1.98 Set	\$4.00 Scrim Curtains, filet insertion, white and cream ..... \$1.98	35c quality, fancy weaves, bordered Scrim, 25c a Yard
\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard Irish Point Lace, 59c a Yard	49c to 69c a yard Filet and Scotch Laces, 29c a Yard	\$1.00 Dutch Nottingham Curtains..... 69c
\$5.00 Oriental Couch Covers .....\$3.50 Each	\$4.00 Kastigar Couch Covers .... \$2.98 Each	\$2.98 quality, verdure and orientals, \$1.98 Each
Imitation Hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 12 1-2c a Yard	25c quality, extra fine Scrim Curtains and Arab, at ..... 15c a Yard	39c Marquisette, 40 inches wide, white, cream and Arab..... 25c a Yard
Odd Pairs—Lot No. 1, \$1.00 to \$2.00, 50c a Pair	Odd Pairs—Lot No. 2, \$2.00 to \$4.00, \$1.00 a Pair	Odd pairs—Lot 3—\$4 to \$7.50..... \$2.00 a Pair

EAST SECTION SECOND FLOOR

## SPECIAL

We will sell 8 Cakes of WELCOME LAUNDRY SOAP all this week for

## 29 Cents

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

## HEAD OF FRENCH ARMY

GEN. JOSEPH JOFFRE HAS CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE DESPITE REVERSES



GENERAL JOFFRE  
Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, is short of stature, with a massive head, a military mustache and deep eyes. He is trusted and believed in by his people despite the reverses of the allies under the terrific hammering of the German army.

## Censored War News Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

## Cost Same as Always—Everywhere

For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germ proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

Huge orders from Europe show that their home folks and Armies know and appreciate the sturdy value of Grape-Nuts food.

## THERE'S A REASON

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

## LATE WAR BULLETINS

## JAPANESE OCCUPY TAU CHIN, OUTSIDE KIAO CHOW BAY.

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Information has reached here that Tau Chin, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing Tau front on Kiao Chow bay.

## KING AND QUEEN TO GO INTO BATTLE FIELD

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between Prime Minister De Broqueville and King Albert when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last.

"This incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen:

"If necessary, you, my dear minister, and myself will take out rifles and go to the field.

"So will I," said the queen, "and all Belgian women will follow me."

## TAKE PARIS OR DIE, KAISER'S ORDERS

LONDON, Aug. 31 (6.51 a. m.).—The Times correspondent at Ostend records at second hand a conversation with a German officer at Brussels, who said that frantic efforts were being made to inflict a crushing blow on the allies, especially on the English forces. Notwithstanding the success achieved by the German army, the despatch said, there is a feeling among many German soldiers that they are fighting against too great odds.

Despite all efforts to conceal the news from Prussia, it is stated, information of a disquieting character regarding events there is beginning to circulate among the German forces and this feeling of anxiety was intensified when two divisions, totalling 80,000 men passed the Meuse by the bridge of Andenne at Seille between Namur and Liege, enroute for German Holland.

The emperor has made it known to every soldier that his orders are to take Paris or die, the despatch concludes.

## BRITISH EMBASSY HEARS OF SURRENDER OF APIA TO BRITISH FORCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The British capture of Apia, Samoa, was announced in the following message from London to the British embassy here today:

"The secretary of state for the colonies has received a telegram from the governor of New Zealand stating that Apia in German Samoa surrendered at 10 a. m. Aug. 29 to an expeditionary force sent by the government of New Zealand."

In connection with the seizure of the two Turkish warships in English shipyards, the foreign office sent the following statement to the embassy:

"In accordance with the recognized principle of the right of self defence to insure national safety in time of war, his majesty's government took over two ships which were building in England for the Turkish government but had not yet been delivered to them. His majesty's government has not only offered to pay in full and return ships in good condition after the war or supply equivalent new ones, but also additional and generous compensation for the use of the pre-empted ships during the war."

## 70,000 BRITISH TROOPS HELD 200,000 GERMANS IN CHECK UNTIL RELIEVED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Seventy thousand British troops for the last three days held in check 200,000 German troops until relieved by French reinforcements, according to information here today through neutral diplomatic channels. The advice did not give the place of the battle.

## ARCHBISHOP OF MALINES MOVED TO TEARS ON LEARNING FATE OF LOVIN

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Today the archbishop of Malines was moved to tears on learning of the fate of Lovain, where he had been a professor and rector of the university.

According to a local newspaper correspondent, the cardinal expressed himself bitterly at the course of the Germans in Belgium.

"What the Germans are doing in this country is not warfare; it is the exercise of hatred," he is quoted as saying.

No official information regarding the military situation in the frontiers had been made public up to noon today. The usual animation to be noticed on the streets of Paris today was caused chiefly by the thousands of persons who are preparing to leave the capital. Families are departing and taking their families with them in a matter of minutes. It is felt here that the fever the number of non-combatants in the city, the better.

Tickets for trains leaving Paris today to the west and the south were all sold out last night.

## JAPAN TRYING TO SECURE PROTECTION OF SUBJECTS DETAINED IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Ambassador Chinda conferred with Secretary Bryan today about the 50 Japanese subjects reported detained in Germany. The ambassador said his government was without information as to the cause of their detention or details concerning them, but was endeavoring to secure protection for them through the United States.

## REPORTED THAT FAMILY OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE HAS TAKEN REFUGE AT THE HAGUE

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1.15 p. m.—A correspondent of the London Daily News who has been traveling through Dutch Limburg has sent a despatch to his paper declaring the belief prevails in that section that the family of the German crown prince, Frederick William, has taken refuge at The Hague. The story has not been reported from any other quarter.

## WAR DEPARTMENT APPOINTS ARMY OFFICERS TO GO TO AUSTRIA AND ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Three American army officers to go to Austria-Hungary as military observers and two to go to England were appointed by the war department today.

Major Joseph Ford, one of the medical corps now in London, Captain Augustine McIntyre of the field artillery, who went with the relief cruiser Tennessee and Captain Berkeley Enoch of the infantry at present in Germany will go to Austria.

Captain W. A. Castle of the infantry and Captain Alexander N. Miller of the 11th cavalry, both at present in Paris

## HEADBROKEN; ALSO SHOT

## RHOE ISLAND POLICE PROBING DEATH OF THOMAS TOURGEE, WHO WAS FOUND SATURDAY

WEST WARWICK, R. I., Aug. 31.—The police are investigating the death of Thomas Tourgee, a Contorville youth, who was found in an unconscious condition Saturday morning in front of a business building in Attle with a fractured skull.

Tourgée died yesterday at the Rhode Island hospital. There was a wound on his head, caused, apparently, by a blow from a heavy weapon, and in a brief period of consciousness he said that he was struck with a bottle while in a saloon Friday night.

After his death the medical examiner discovered a bullet wound over his left eye with powder burns around it. The police have been unable thus far to verify his story of a saloon quarrel.

## WOMAN TELLS OF SINKING OF MINE LAYER BY BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1.30 p. m.—In connection with the story that mines have been laid in the North Sea by vessels disguised as neutral fishing boats, a woman who arrived at London from Bergen tells of the sinking of such a mine-layer by a British cruiser.

The ship on which she was traveling was found floating close to a number of British cruisers, one of which had caught a German traveler flying the Norwegian flag and engaged in laying mines.

According to this woman the British commander gave the crew of the travelers three minutes in which to leave their vessel and they came tumbling over the sides of the battleship. Then first backing up a bit, the cruiser rammed the offending traveler and at the second attempt to cut her in two and she went to the bottom.

## KILLED BY AUTO

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Paul Balcom, a 7-year-old Dorchester boy, was run down and killed by an automobile on Bedford street, Abington, early yesterday afternoon.

Eric Vergors, a member of the Quincy board of assessors, the driver of the car that killed the youngster, it is alleged, turned his car around immediately after the accident and made off toward Weymouth. R. G. Balcom of 20 Gramplan way, Dorchester, the father of the boy, the police say, gave chase in another high powered machine, and after overtaking Vergors at Weymouth, followed him until he gave himself up to the Quincy police upon his arrival in that city.

## MILKMAN SPRUNG OUT

"Nixey" Coughlin, the recently appointed scout for Milk Inspector Masters, is evidently just as efficient in his new role as he was in his old one, he faced wabbling knotted batsmen. This afternoon at a special session of the police court Nixey carried "struck out" a Chelmsford milk dealer.

Albert S. Parker was charged with not having his milk up to the appointed standard and there wasn't anything to the case after Messrs. Masters and Coughlin got through with their testimony. Judge Enright found Parker guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$50.

## TENTH SCHOOL PLAYGROUND

The Tenth school playground exhibit was held this afternoon in each junction with the Alken street exhibit on the Alken street grounds, before a very large gathering. Mr. Clarence Cunningham had charge of the boys. The exhibit consisted of baseball games, running races and ring games. In each of the boys have been very successful, one team having won twenty clean victories without a single defeat. In running the boys were also proficient, having profited much by the teachings of their able supervisor, who is himself an athlete of note. The boys were a happy, healthy looking lot, and clearly showed that their time spent in playground work this year has been very beneficial.

## HOLD ON BIGAMY CHARGE

HOULTON, Me., Aug. 31.—Frank D. Skinner, a locomotive engineer, was arrested today on an alleged bigamy charge. The arrest was made on an indictment from a New Jersey court charging bigamy. Gov. Haines will be asked to grant extradition papers.

## TO MOVE FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The French foreign office has discussed the idea of moving the capital with foreign diplomats, but they could make proper arrangements for the move. It is probable that Ambassador Herriot will remain in Paris in order to better care for Americans should Paris be invested by the German army.

## WHITE SOX GET TWO PLAYERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Purchase by the Chicago Americans of Bobby Roth, outfielder of the Kansas City team and infielder Vanda from the Decatur Three I league club was announced today. Both reported at the office and Roth was sent to Washington to join the White Sox there.

## FORMER FIRE CHIEF DEAD

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Joseph J. Gerri, retired district chief of the Boston fire department, died yesterday at Brookline.

The funeral will be held from the residence of his brother, Warren F. Gerri, 60 Brooks street, Wednesday at 9 a. m. There will be a solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church of the Assumption at 10 o'clock. Mr. Gerri was a member of the St. Venerable Council 139, Knights of Columbus and St. Washington Lodge 115, A. O. U. W.

## FOR RELIEF OF COTTON GROWERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bill for temporary relief for cotton growers by providing an advance of 12 cents a pound in federal reserve notes on maturing cotton and other grades accordingly, was introduced today by Rep. Henry of Texas. It has been endorsed by Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers union, in session at Fort Worth.

## INCREASE R. R. COMPENSATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The joint congressional committee on railroads today recommended a law which would increase annual compensation to the railroads from \$3,000,000. Railways have claimed they were underpaid, especially since the parcel post opened.

## HEADBROKEN; ALSO SHOT

## RHOE ISLAND POLICE PROBING DEATH OF THOMAS TOURGEE, WHO WAS FOUND SATURDAY

WEST WARWICK, R. I., Aug. 31.—The police are investigating the death of Thomas Tourgee, a Contorville youth, who was found in an unconscious condition Saturday morning in front of a business building in Attle with a fractured skull.

Tourgée died yesterday at the Rhode Island hospital. There was a wound on his head, caused, apparently, by a blow from a heavy weapon, and in a brief period of consciousness he said that he was struck with a bottle while in a saloon Friday night.

After his death the medical examiner discovered a bullet wound over his left eye with powder burns around it. The police have been unable thus far to verify his story of a saloon quarrel.

## MATRIMONIAL

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon George Doyon of this city and Miss Ange Demers of Lawrence were married, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory, this city, by Rev. Augustin Gratton, O. M. I. The bride was attended by Miss Louise Demers of Lawrence, the best man was Alfred Belanger of this city. At the ceremony the bride wore a white gown and carried a bouquet of flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a sword. The ceremony was held in a large hall at the rectory. The bride and groom were joined by the priest. The ceremony was attended by a large number of guests. The bride and groom were then seated at a table. The ceremony was a simple one. The bride and groom were then seated at a table. The ceremony was a simple one.

## VINCENT LARAMBE

Mr. Henri Vincent, formerly of this city and now employed at the office of the Boston & Maine railroad at Concord Junction, and Miss Marie Larambe of Milton, Vt., were married this morning, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated in the Catholic church of Milton by the Rev. Fr. Thibault. The bride was attended by Mrs. Perron, while the groom was attended by Mr. Vincent. The ceremony was held in a large hall at the church. The bride and groom were joined by the priest. The ceremony was attended by a large number of guests. The bride and groom were then seated at a table. The ceremony was a simple one.

As soon as Morrison, who was arrested in Newburyport and taken to Boston, made the statement and named the alleged change of name, the man who is now in jail was interviewed by state officers and put through a severe grilling.

It is said that he steadfastly denied any and all knowledge of the murder, declaring that Morrison had told a false story. Officers Wells and Murray of the state police are said to work on the case assisted by Deputy Marshal Murphy of the Newburyport police.

The man named Morrison it is said never lived in Salisbury, but did at some time reside in a city or town near there.

Heath, who was a resident of Haverhill and a former street railway employe, was shot to death by some unknown man who was attempting to burglarize the Salisbury postoffice.

Heath, who was a member of the police force, suddenly appeared and surprised the burglar, a shot rang out and he fell dead.

## LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mae Purcell of Pilling's shoe shop has returned to her work after a few days' vacation in Charlestown.

Joseph Roussel, Alfred Paquette and George Chanu have returned from the Richelieu camp at Long pond, where they spent the past week.

Fred Hevey, Armand Fréchette, Henri Tremblay and Donat Demers, the latter formerly of this city, and all from Pawtucket, R. I., are the guests of Lowell friends, having made the trip to this city in an automobile.

Miss Yvonne Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Alexander of Moody street will leave this evening for the convent camp at Lac Beauport, where she will resume her studies.

Alphonse E. Drouin, formerly of Lowell, and who left this city five years ago, has returned here to stay. The young man while away traveled considerably with a theatrical company and took a special musical course known as the "College of Applied Harmony."

Rev. Guillaume Ouellette, O. M. I. of Pittsburg, N. Y., and formerly of this city, is visiting here. He is the pastor of St. Joseph's parish and also the parents in Lowell. The young clergyman arrived this morning and during his short stay he will be pleased to meet his former friends.

About 100 employees of the track department of the Bay State Street Ry. held a most successful outing Saturday afternoon at Sullivan's grove in Tewksbury. The trip to the grounds was made in a "special" generously donated by the company. Upon arriving at the grounds the "grove" where one of Harvey's dainty repasts awaited them. During the dinner, an impromptu entertainment was given and was much enjoyed. John Le Cann, the general timekeeper, was the first called and he played a number of songs. Reuben Fuller, assistant foreman of the track department, gave a short talk on the railroad. Tom Broderick sang several Irish songs that made a decided hit with the crowd. Tom Kennedy followed with a violin solo, and for an encore played a number of Irish jigs and breakdowns. The girls and boys caught the fancy of the crowd and in many corners, groups of men accompanied the music with some real Irish steps. After the dinner, everybody repaired to a large field where a number of the evening were awarded prizes. Next came a ball game between the married men and single men. The single men put it all over their brothers, but the score could not be reckoned. Jack Curry of Dracut was the star of the game.

BROWN WANTS TO GET BACK

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Mordecai Frown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Browns who refused to pitch for the local team after Fielder Jones was appointed manager, has applied for re-instatement, it was announced, by an official of the club today. Brown now is in Chicago and it is thought he will confer with the St. Louis manager while the team is there.

## SEAMEN'S BILL SIDETRACKED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The seamen's bill, revising regulations of service on American ships, has been sidetracked in the senate for fear that restrictions on shipping would have a harmful effect during the European crisis, when other measures are being enacted to encourage a merchant marine.

## BURGLARS GOT \$1500

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—Burglars entered the Albany "saw grocery" store here during the night, dynamited the safe and secured about \$1500. They got away.

## AMERICANS SAFE IN BRUSSELS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Americans and all other foreigners are safe in Brussels, according to a message received today from American Minister Whitlock.

## ASQUITH RAPS THE TIMES

## Premier Publicly Reprimanded London Paper in the House of Commons

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## PROBE HEATH MURDER

## STATE OFFICERS ARE WORKING ON SALISBURY BEACH CRIME—CONVICT DENIES CHARGE

HAVERHILL, Aug. 31.—Although the convict named by Archie M. Morrison now serving a term on Deer Island for forgery as the murderer of Officer Willie W. Heath at Salisbury, denied on the night of Oct. 3, last year, denial of the charge, state officers are now using their efforts to learn of just where this man was on the night of the crime.

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## RATES ON PIG IRON

Interstate Commerce Commission Orders Reduction of 33-1-3 Per Cent in Freight Rates

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The plan, calculated to raise annually from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 originated in administration circles. Opinion among the democrats of the committee is divided. Some contend that a tax on beer and increased taxation on domestic wines and other luxuries with an increase of one per cent in the income tax and a permanent inheritance tax would meet all the exigencies caused by the European war, while being felt seriously by individuals.

No formal action has been taken.

## HEMPER CROP OF COTTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bumper crop of cotton may equal or exceed the record crop of 1913, according to the report of the department of agriculture's report today. The report says that the crop on Aug. 25 to be 75 per cent of a normal.

The production of 15,000,000 bales of 500 pound gross weight is interpreted by the department experts from the condition figures. This is 1,350,000 bales more than the forecast from the July condition figures and a record of the cotton belt during August.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 31.—West Virginia riflemen for the National Rifle association rapid fire match in the ranges here were held today. The match was won by E. J. D. D. Chandler with perfect score of 100. Three men were tied for second place with 99. They are Sergeant Clinton Brady, Wm. Virginia, and Lieut. W. B. Loughborough, U. S. A. and Col. J. D. D. D. Chandler.

In the mean match at 500 yards, Col. Brady won with a score of 99, while the other two were tied with 98. The match was held at the National Rifle association ranges here.

SALEM RELIEF WORK

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Governor Walsh held a conference today with a subcommittee of the Salem relief committee and the state board of charity regarding the dispensation of the \$100,000 appropriated at the 11th hour by the last legislature. As a result of the conference it was agreed that the state would assume the expense of clothing and other necessities of life in connection with the relief work. There are about \$200,000 of such bills outstanding.

BEST EXPLANATION OF WAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Publication as a senate document of the British explanation of the European war, a correspondent of the Boston Herald of war on Russia was proposed today by Senator Oliver, who has just returned from the zone of the European conflict. Senator Oliver declared these documents furnish "the best available explanation of the European war." His request was referred to the foreign relations committee.

MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Anchor Line Columbia arrived today from Glasgow and Moville with 534 passengers, all of whom except 45 in the steerage, were American. The ship has been delayed in returning from Europe. The steamer San Giovanni from Naples with 677 refugees from Italy and Switzer, landed reached quarantine early today.

## FIGHTING IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—General Carranza has dismissed the police force of Mexico City and substituted troops. Reports were received here today of fighting between General Banderas, a former federal officer and some constitutional troops at Xalapa.

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## HURRAH FOR METHUEN

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The impression that the European war is to be a prolonged one was again voiced today in the wheat market at the opening today. Speculators, attracted by the recent decline, bid the price of wheat for delivery next May up to \$1.23 1-2 or 4-8 cents higher than the close Saturday and only 1-2 cents under the highest price of the crop registered last week.

In the scramble at the opening, bids were 2 1-2 cents apart but in the next five minutes the price declined.

CUBS MAY GET MOWRY

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Manager O'Day of the Chicago Nationals has made an offer which may add Mike Mowry to the club roster according to a special from Cincinnati today. Mowry recently was released unconditionally by Pittsburgh. It is said to be the intention of O'Day to play Mowry at third if the latter accepts his offer and move Zimmerman to second. Mowry, being on account of injuries.

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SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.  
Member of the Associated Press  
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

taking the tenacity of purpose characterizes the president's action of possible government ship of a merchant marine, for ten confidence, some critics are in their protestations of opposition. Quoting the possible dangers of seamen with evident relief. There are dangers, and very possible ones, cannot be denied, but of the administration must be well of. President Wilson made it plain in the first that his championing of a merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unparliamentary greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to rely too much on selfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been received from foreign powers, France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be advantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has left no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not unattended with danger.

Without going so far as to disprove the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

### SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old time methods of fleecing the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent. With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulations of oily language impose on the credulity of the unwary, yet so cleverly that in many instances the law is powerless to bring them to justice."

## therefore only issue bulletins of warning and wait until they catch the frauds mis-using the mails.

Besides the oil well fakes there are many others that undoubtedly are no strangers to Lowell. Among these is the sale of "mineral rods" for ascertaining the location of minerals; the lure of a "deep sea exploration company" which aspired to raising every important treasure ship since the days of Captain Kidd; the "unimproved land association" which offered farms in the Ozark mountains; several Alaskan development plans; Florida fruit and forest promises and many others. These "wild cat" schemes unfortunately find victims among the poor as well as among the rich and they have been the means of spreading a great deal of hardship and misery in all sections. In connection with such things one warning ought to be sufficient, but the children of a later day do not seem to have improved much in wisdom over their ancestors in this respect.

## DURATION OF WAR

Although the greatest difference of opinion exists in the press and among intelligent commentators as to the probable duration of the war, it seems to be the general opinion that the struggle will be long. Lord Kitchener inclined to this view in the unvarnished and grave speech in which he hinted that the war might last longer than three years and declared that England must be ready to make great sacrifices before it is brought to a close. Even the greatest possibilities forecasted so freely by either side for the past few weeks could scarcely be called other than preliminary. Should Germany capture Paris or should Russia succeed in reaching Berlin the war would be but beginning. Hundreds of thousands may have already fallen, but a million may fall without affecting the situation seriously. All of the powers have enormous resources and reversals will be followed by renewed activity until one side has been crushed by gigantic and frequent reverses. Because of long preparation, superior training and a wonderful national spirit Germany seems to have had the early advantages in the struggle, but these will avail it nothing unless its endurance is proved to be on the same scale. It may now down whole French battalions and drive the British beyond the Parisian entrenchments but from France and England and far away India and even Japan new armies will be recruited to renew the attack. Then it will have to turn to the east and meet the vast army of Russia, unyielding perhaps from the German point of view but mighty in number and prepared for a long struggle. No great naval conflicts have as yet taken place and there seems to be no eagerness on either side for the sea battles that must come before the end. It is a war to the death, and it looks like a long and decisive struggle.

## CLOSING OF PLAYGROUNDS

The Lowell summer playgrounds which have brought their public service to a close have once again proved their worth as an aid to civic betterment and no one who has seen any of the many activities will doubt that their existence was necessary. Organized play is one of the agitations of the hour and the tendency is towards the universal adoption of a system such as has been in vogue here for some years past. Summer playgrounds are desirable in all cities but they are especially desirable in a city such as Lowell which will depend in the future on the juvenile cosmopolitan population not yet wholly assimilated. In too many foreign quarters there is a regrettable sectionalism that reacts upon those responsible and upon the city, and agencies such as the playgrounds that appeal to the young of all our many races are performing a valuable public service. Unconsciously by the thousands of children who played and worked under the eyes of earnest and able supervisors learned that they are all children of America and of Lowell and that by working hand in hand they may advance the best interests of their city in the time to come.

The value of the playgrounds may also be well understood by anyone who is familiar with conditions where organized play does not exist. There are no common playgrounds. Thousands would have spent hours in undesirable alleys, courts and out of the way places, mingling freely with vicious older companions and becoming coarsened by contact with the under life of an industrial community. Could one follow the playground individuals into their homes, the influence of the summer activity would be very apparent, and it is to be hoped that some time in the near future the city may support the playground idea more generously and more intelligently than it now does. The support which Lowell

officially and unofficially gives to this phase of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure.

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the inclination of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. The American Medical association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the *Haverhill Gazette* says: "The restriction of traffic in drugs

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret traffic, sustained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached, as China is reaching it—only at the source. As China prevents the raising of poppies, the production of opium ceases. And when a Chinese province succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India, under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible. But it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement."

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a dash, the Russians with a slow but steady pace. The Germans evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy, after scouring the neighborhood, brings home.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, he cannot expect any appreciation from any feverish of his painting of a bunch of goldenrod.

It was rather disheartening to have Cardinal go out of office just as most of us had got so we could spell him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work gets a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she hopes a sign and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophecies that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men differently, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coat.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the well isn't on the side hill just below the barn.

## VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago Little Willy, who wasn't a past grand exalted ruler in the matter of fixing things to eat, ran across a recipe for angel cake, and that evening the concoction was set forth.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?"

"It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted Willy. "I must have left something out in mixing it."

"Don't you believe it, Mary!" emphatically declared father, dropping the cake and taking a swallow of water. "Nothing that you left out could possibly make it taste like that!"

## HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said: "Want to know what happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of 24 hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

## THE POOR LITTLE GUY

While the lessons are looked on the dead line. While the dreary thoughts are glooming the scene. While horrors of rumor and headline give a tang to the evening of ease. Let us kneel in the dust of all factions. Let us pray to the Peace from on high. For a small unassuming fraction—The poor little guy!

In the fangs of the tangling wire He slips in the slime of the dead. He blinks at the source of the first And the scream of the stream of the lead. And yet, he knew naught of the plotting. And naught can he profit thereby; But his is the dying—and rotting—The poor little guy!

Let us pray for his kind in the stable. For his ox and his ass and his swine, For his chair and his plate on the table. For his cornfield and orchard and vine. For the fifth where the women are plying. For the bed where he never shall lie. For the ache that is worse than the dying—The poor little guy!

A pitiful pawn of Vienna. Kaiser, of king, or of czar, He is rushed to the pit of Gehenna. To the elite of the front abolition. He goes as the walling donkey. As the infinite, travelling cry Of the peace to be born from his trial—The poor little guy!

The peace of the pure consummation. Portended in the ages before. When nation shall strive not with nation. Nor shall they learn war any more. But Jesus—the carillon faces. The glare at the pestilent sky. And the trench at the foot of the gladiators—The poor little guy!

—William Samuel Johnson.

## PROVES HERO IN BATTLE

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF KAISER WHO DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT LONGWY



Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, Emperor William's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory. He is in command of one of the divisions of the crown prince's army that captured Longwy, France, after a long siege.

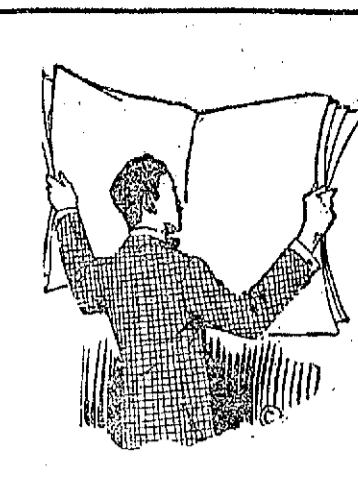
## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our new coast "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive. There's no worry about baggage or other travel detail, for our own special conductor goes all the way through, looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

The cheerful company of congenial people who go on these fare parties add greatly to the pleasure of the trip. Please write me today, or if you call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Route "Personally Conducted" Parties to California.

Alex. Steele, New England Passenger Agent, C. & N. Y. R., 284 Washington St., Boston.



## GUARD ROYAL CHILDREN FINED \$300 AND COSTS

CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD AND BROTHER PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM ARE AT ANTWERP



Belgium's Princes

This picture of Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and his brother, Prince Charles, was snapped in Antwerp after the royal family fled there from Brussels before the Germans arrived at the latter city. The children were allowed to walk unattended through the streets, and the patriotic people cheered them as they laughed and talked about the war. After the Zeppelin alarum had dropped bombs on Antwerp, killing several noncombatants and destroying many buildings, the two royal children were kept closely guarded in the palace. Leopold is thirteen and Charles eleven.

## BIG ROCKINGHAM FAIR

OPENS TUESDAY WITH MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS—PROGRAM A MARVEL OF NOVEL FEATURES

There has been an army of men at work putting on the finishing touches at Rockingham Park, Salem, N. H., during the past week, under the direction of Manager Chester I. Campbell and he says that all that is necessary to make the great Rockingham Fair this week a tremendous success is to have nature provide some good weather.

Manager Chester I. Campbell is satisfied that the bill is the greatest and most wholesome out-door show program that has ever been offered in America. He has expended over \$74,000 in assembling the program, yet only within a few days, at an enormous expense, he engaged Rodman Law, the greatest dare-devil of the age and his sister, Miss Ruth Bancroft Law, the only woman operator of an airplane in America today.

Rodman Law will leap from the aeroplane, operated by his sister, at a height of 5,000 feet while the machine is tearing through the air at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Law has had but one previous test of this dare devil, death defying stunt. The parachute is rigged on the bottom of the lower pane and when Law jumps into space the weight of his body causes it to figure that he will drop between 500 and 1000 feet before the parachute opens. He plans to so time his jump that he will land almost directly in front of the grandstand.

The horse show department and the horse racing department will bring together almost 500 thoroughbred animals, who will compete for the \$20,000 in prizes and purses. Society will be a strong factor in the horse show, which has over 400 entries. A feature of the horse show will be an exhibit of desert bred Arabian horses by Col. Spencer Borden, of Fall River, and Col. Brantly of Hingham. There is also a big entry of Welsh ponies. The Welch pony is mountain bred and its remote ancestors were the Celtic pony, which the Romans found when they invaded Britain.

There ought to be some mighty fine racing, judging from the entries that have been received by Secretary Millett, who has charge of this department. Over one hundred and fifty horses will start in the fifteen classes of the light harness meet that will be on for the five days.

On the last day of the fair the New England Athletic championship will be held. Over two hundred of the best athletes in New England have entered. There are numerous free attractions each alone worth the price of admission.

Over fifty distinct shows make up the bill for the coming Rockingham Fair and Manager Campbell feels justified in stating that it will be the greatest American outdoor show. Lowell people are looking forward to the event and doubtless thousands will attend.

The most interesting news concerning the store is the arrival of New Shirts for Fall. There's no war price attached to these: from our best manufacturer—full and generous in size, all fresh patterns, opened this morning and only... **\$1.00**

The new fancy shirts of a "Thousand plaits"—and they're beauties—are even less than last season... **\$1.50**

**PUTNAM & SON CO.**  
166 Central Street

## DEAD STUCK! WOULD NOT KILL—OTHER RECENT FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF INSECTICIDE ACT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Dead stuck. For bugs. Non-poisonous to human life but a sure insecticide. Guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Kills all insects, disease germs, and every conceivable kind of vermin. Non-poisonous. It is a splendid disinfectant, entirely free from poison." These statements on the labels of two interstate shipments of "Dead Stuck," an insecticide, brought the Penn Chemical Co., the shippers, two fines of \$150 and costs. Misbranding was the charge. Analysis and examination by the U. S. department of agriculture showed that the insecticide did not kill all disease germs, all insects and "every conceivable kind of vermin," was "poisonous to human life" and was not "a splendid disinfectant."

Other fines imposed on shippers of insecticides, according to a recent announcement of the department, are as follows:

- "Ortho 40 Ortho Zinc Arsenite." The California Spray Chemical Co., Watsonville, Cal., adulteration and misbranding, \$50.
- "Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill. Adulteration and misbranding, \$25 and costs.
- "Kretol." The Kretol Co., Washington, D. C. Misbranding, \$25.
- "Buntman's Phosphorus Paste." A. Lunismann, Hoboken, Neb. Misbranding, \$25.
- "Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)." Sherwin-Williams Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Adulteration and misbranding \$10 and costs.
- "Mexican Brand Hair Tonic and Nit

## SUN FASHION HINTS



For the motorist the simple little satin hat and the lace veil illustrated here are both convenient and pretty. The brim of the hat conveniently shades the eyes from the sun.

# The Gilbride Co.

TODAY IS HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY. HERE ARE A FEW EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. DON'T MISS THEM.

## LINEN DEPT.

— MAIN FLOOR —

- 50 Dozen Fringed Huck Towels, regular price 8c. Sale price ..... 5c Each
- 50 Dozen Turkish Towels, heavy, spongy quality, regular price 11c each. Sale price ..... 3 for 25c
- 75 Dozen Huck Towels, fifty per cent. linen; regular price 15c. Sale price ..... 10c Each
- 6c Bleached Cotton Crash. Sale price ..... 4c a Yard
- 10c Unbleached Linen Crash. Sale price ..... 8c a Yard
- \$1.25 White Crocheted Spreads, hemmed ready for use. Sale price ..... 79c Each
- 100 Dozen Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Special value, 8 1-2c Each
- 21c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Sale price ..... 15c Each
- 69c Sheets, made of nice fine bleached cotton, size 76x90. Sale price ..... 59c Each

## To Our Customers

The fire at grain elevator has not interfered with our coal business. We are making deliveries promptly as usual.

# COAL

TO BURN—AUTO DELIVERY—BEST MINED—LOWEST PRICES

**WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO.**  
15 THORNDIKE ST. Established 1828

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

### 7-20-4

10c CIGAR  
Thirty-nine years' continuous increased sales tells its own story. Factory, Manchester, N.H.

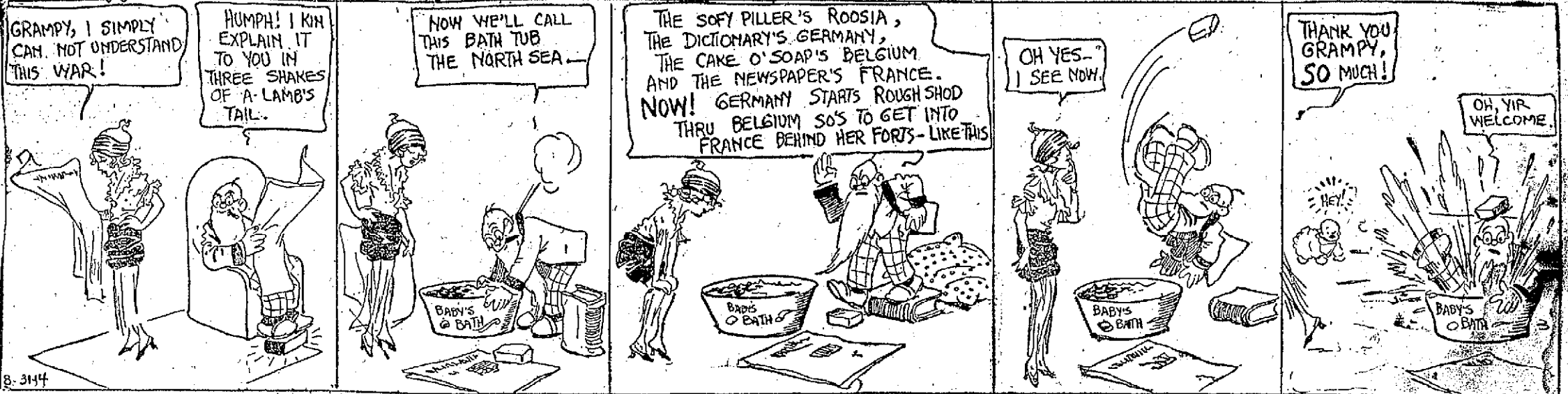
## DEDICATED

at 44 Mead St. Inquire 48 Mead St.  
MENDERS WANTED AT TALBO  
hills, North Billerica on week-



## DAY BY DAY—Grampy Would Make a Great War Editor

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



## AMERICA'S HOUR

Of Greatest Temptation  
—Lessons From European War

"America if she is true to her opportunity, will be able to reveal a civilization in which there is no God of battles, but a Christ who died for love of the world."

Rev. W. Irving Maurer of Northampton gave voice to these words at the Union service in the First Trinitarian church Sunday morning. He preached from the text, "That those things that are not shaken may be made," (Hebrews, 12:27.) He said in part:

"In this day, when such mighty events are looming in the horizon, it is easy for us to draw the conclusion that all things are shaken. We are called upon to believe, if we have any faith at all, that this great world shock is not out of the purpose of God, but is a part of the material and worldly part of man; and that at last, when it all over, there will still stand some things that are not shaken."

"Let us not in our optimism, underestimate the power of the great war shaking the world; when one-half the world, practically the Christian conception of reverence for human personality; when the same home life of millions of families begins to reel with the smoke of pillage and battle, then it is easy for us to draw the conclusion that all things are shaken. We are called upon to believe, if we have any faith at all, that this great world shock is not out of the purpose of God, but is a part of the material and worldly part of man; and that at last, when it all over, there will still stand some things that are not shaken."

"The first of these unshakable things is the heroism of common life. It may be that the attention of the world is on that 200-mile battlefield; but that in no wise lessens the attention that God fixes on your own individual life. It may be that a million men will lose their lives; but that does not lessen your responsibility to do your daily work as best you can. The heroism of the common life is the unshakable thing. If America wants to show God,

## ENGLAND HURRIES FURTHER MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS AND VESSELS FOR GREAT CONFLICT



1 ENGLISH SAULERS JOINING SHIP 2 ENGLISH SOLDIERS WITH PONTON  
PHOTOS © 1914 AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

England is raising as big an army as she can to send to France to aid those already fighting there. By land and sea she is preparing for the supreme struggle of her history. Englishmen now realize that this war means her very existence. One of these pictures shows sailors unloading in small boats for the battleships. The other shows soldiers carrying a pontoon for bridge building. It looks like a huge coffin.

in these troubled days, that in spite of all this the noble things of life still stand. It will only be by masterful performance of our regular work.

"This unshakable work of life also shows itself in the relaxations of life, and those deeper things that explain the motive of man's work. In the family life, while millions of men are marching away to fight in the war, it is also true that millions of our own people have been marching away from home in the last generation. During these war days, home life of America ought to be marked by particular tenderness and love. We ought to take time for more of the freer chats that made the old home life so precious. We ought to rediscover the spirit of family prayer. We ought to take time to live in close sympathy with our own people. Whatever may be the diplomatic reasons for the war, I believe that a vast majority of the people engaged in the actual warfare believe they are fighting for their homes."

Again there remains unshaken the opportunity of Christian America. I think it is also the hour of America's greatest temptation, and I pray that we may keep our eyes and our hearts fixed on the right things. The opportunity rests always in the effort to keep America Christian, whether it means commercial opportunity or not. We are not to forget that before the war broke out America was passing through a vast transformation in regard to its social ideals. There are hosts of public enemies—people who have been betraying their public trusts—who would like to have us lose our attention on the affairs that they are committing. The greatness of America will rest upon the generosity of its democracy, upon the justice of its laws. If there ever was a time when America ought to remain loyal to that ideal, that time is now."

Again, there remains unshaken the principles of a personal Christian life. Warlike is worse in no other way than in the hardening of the hearts of men toward their brothers. What a spectacle for a world that believes in the love of men for men! Every country is expressing its confidence that God is with them, but in no case are they invoking the love of Christ. In time of war, it is a comforting thought to the warring people, that there is a God of battles; but where is the warring nation that can invoke in defense of its cause, the loving Christ? That is a question that every one of us can answer by our own attitude toward others. Already we are hearing the cry: "How can a God of love permit such things to happen?" There never has been an adequate answer to the problem of evil in the world; but we will find, in the end, that it is

only the great physical, powerful things that will be destroyed, and the love of God will still reign. America, if it is true to her opportunity, will be able to reveal a civilization in which there is no God of battles, but a Christ who died for love of the world."

**Called To New Field**  
Rev. Sven Frederick Hammarlof, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, has resigned his pastorate here and will go to the Lutheran church in Jersey City, N. J. He formally resigned his pastorate at the local church Sunday morning. The letter of resignation was read by Frank E. Lindquist, clerk of the church. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Hammarlof had first notified the deacons of his intention there were very many to whom the announcement came yesterday as a surprise. The resignation will take effect on November 15.

The first intimation that he intended resigning came on Friday evening, when, at a meeting of the board of deacons, he announced his intention of going to the pastorate of the Lutheran church in Jersey City, N. J. This he had under consideration for some time, and it was only during the past few weeks that he had finally decided to make a change.

Action will be taken on the resignation at a meeting of the church members to be held during the coming month. It is felt that the resignation is irrevocable, as the pastor is called to a wider field of labor and has become convinced that he should make the change. However, he will not be allowed to go without protestations on the part of his parishioners.

**Calvary Baptist Church**  
Rev. A. P. Wedge, formerly of Lowell, was the speaker at both services at Calvary Baptist church yesterday.

He told a very interesting story of his work among the U. S. Indians. He said the American Indian is a people we know very little about, compared with other races of mankind. There are about 350,000 in this country, the largest number, 110,000, being in Oklahoma. Some of the fallacies regarding the Indian were then dealt with by the speaker and he showed how we may judge the Indian from some particular one that we may have seen, and that it is unfair, the same as it would be to say that this is a dirty city just because there may be a filthy section here and there. The matter of appreciation was made clear when the speaker told of a kindness done him by an Indian just because he had become a Christian under Rev. Mr. Wedge's preaching three years previous. Sixty-one per cent of the Indians

are out of the church, and by trying to Christianize them we are saving the 20th century American. The government is now paying \$14,000,000 annually to care for the Indian, but he is to be set free just as fast as he becomes capable of taking care of himself; and this is a critical hour, as the young Indian is laughing at the old traditions.

**First Baptist Church**  
Rev. Dr. R. M. Sweet of Phoenixville, Pa., occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church yesterday, in the morning he spoke on "A Picture of God," and in the evening "To Tests of Christianity."

## GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

## KAISER'S WAR MINISTER IS A STRONG SPOKE IN THE MILITARY WHEEL



GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

General von Falkenhayn is minister of war of the German empire. In the present crisis he has personally represented the kaiser in directing the movements of the troops and in provisioning the army. As head of the war office he has general direction of the war details. He has been war minister since last year. He comes from the old noble family of Mark Brandenburg and was born in September, 1861. He served as military adviser to China in the Chinese-Japanese war and was a member of the

To Look Young Quickly  
For Special Occasion

How often have you fussed and puttered with your face on the eve of some important social event when you wanted to look your prettiest, and try what you could do to make your face the desired result? Next time your face becomes unruled, exhibiting a careworn and saggy appearance, and crisscrossed with wrinkles, instead of a face that will quickly transform it into one of youthful freshness. Just get one ounce of powdered Saxony at your druggists, mix with about a half pint of witch hazel, and bathe your face in the solution for two or three days. Intended to be used after you feel a "firming up" of the skin and underlying tissue, which naturally iron out the little wrinkles, wrinkles, and sagging. The contour and general appearance of your face are so improved, you will be glad you heard of this simple and harmless method.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS**  
Middlesex ss. Probate Court.  
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Minnie B. Hambley, late of Chelmsford, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by all the heirs-at-law next of kin, and all other persons interested in said deceased seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.  
F. M. ESTY Asst. Register.

German general stand in the invasion of eastern Asia.

**UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION**  
BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 31.—Delegates to the Universalist convention of Vermont and the Province of Quebec and auxiliary bodies met here today in annual session. The meeting will occupy four days. A ministers conference, with Universalists and Unitarian clergymen participating, will be held on Monday.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS**  
Middlesex ss. Probate Court.  
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

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Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

F. M. ESTY Asst. Register.

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE**  
By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Raffaele Carnevale, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Massachusetts, to Vito Carnevale, of said Lowell, dated August 12, 1910, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, Book 53, Page 95, will be sold at public auction for breach of the conditions of said mortgage deed, on the premises hereinafter described, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed and therein described substantially as follows:

A certain piece of parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated at Lowell in the southerly side of Clark's Court, so called, and thus bounded and described: Beginning at a stone bound at the easterly corner of the premises at a point fifty-two and 5-16 (82.3) feet easterly from the intersection of the southerly line of said Court with the easterly line of Lawrence street and the northeasterly corner of land supposed to belong to one Coupe; thence southerly by said Coupe lot for four rods and twenty-eight feet to land now formerly of George Green; thence turning at an angle of 90° 18' and running easterly along the line of said Green and said Coupe lot for one hundred and twenty-eight feet to a point on the line of said Coupe lot; thence southerly by said Coupe lot for one hundred and twenty-eight feet to a point on the line of said Coupe lot; thence turning at an angle of 90° 18' and running easterly along the line of said Green and said Coupe lot for one hundred and twenty-eight feet to a point on the line of said Coupe lot; 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